THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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THE PEOPLE ABROAD.

FROM THE EAST AND THE WEST.

The Great American Bummer in Japan—He Proposes to Come Back on the Next Steamer—An Alliance Between Germany and Austria.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—The steamer Oceanic, from Hong Kong, via Yokohama, brings the following advices:

HONG KONG, August 1.—The suit brought in the British court, at Shanghai, by the missionaries against the Chinese, on account of an alleged outrage by a mob of the latter, has been decided against the missionaries.

YOKOHAMA, August 13.—A movement is in progress for the organization of a new society, having in view a better protection of the eastern nations against the perpetual aggressions of the European powers.

General Grant will sail for America by the next mail steamer.

Cholera in Japan still continues violent, but there are signs of abatement. There have thus far been 45,000 cases and 25,000 deaths. The government displays unflagging energy in confronting and checking the disease.

Intense irritation has been caused here, both in private and governmental circles, by the breaking of the quarantine by German ships from infected ports, which has caused great aggravation of cholera in Yokohama and Takio. The German representative holds that under the extra territorial system Japan has no right to impose rules for the entry of foreign vessels without the permission of foreign governments. But General Grant, who supports the Japanese side of the question, thinks the Japanese authorities would have been justified in sinking the intruding ships if necessary. The Japanese are also supported by the American minister and Governor Hannegan, of Hong Kong.

LONDON, August 27.—Several morning papers in Vienna state that an alliance will shortly be concluded between Germany and Austria.

The North German Gazette publishes the intelligence from Vienna that Count Andrassy has proposed Baron Haymerle as his successor, and that should the emperor approve of this choice Herr Kallay will be appointed under the secretary for foreign affairs. The correspondent of the Standard at Vienna also says that Count Andrassy has communicated Baron Haymerle's candidature to Prince Bismarck, and that the official announcement of his appointment may be daily expected.

The Russian journal, Truth, says Russia has supplied Bulgaria with 47,000,000 ball-cartridges for Kranka rifles, with which all the Bulgarian militia are armed.

The Standard's Vienna dispatch says it is intended to fortify every railway junction and crossing and construct bridge-heads with iron turrets.

The Berlin correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette says it is admitted in court circles that there is an estrangement between Princess Bismarck and Gortzschakoff but it is asserted that this does not effect the relations between the czar and Emperor William.

The Pall Mall Gazette understands that Ear Pasha, one of the reform party favored by European powers, has been recalled by the khedive, and will return to Egypt this week.

The Pall Mall Gazette's Brussells correspondent telegraphs that the pope has accepted the resignation of the bishop of Namur, principal opponent of the ex-educational legislation in Belgium.

The Financier has an editorial to-day expressing apprehension of a crisis in the London money market, when the bills drawn by America against the wheat shipments, which have been steadily accumulating beyond expectation for the last month, begin to fall due in October. Payments will probably have to be made mostly in gold.

The Manchester Guardian says the executive committee of the North and Northeast Lancashire masters' association meets in Manchester September 2, to consider a proposal for a reduction of wages. The masters allege that some steps toward the alleviation of the depression in trade is absolutely necessary. The Guardian's correspondent at Oldham says: "In the present temper of operations here there is no telling what extreme measures they may adopt."

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

The difficulty between Servia and the Sultan of the territory ceded her by Berlin treaty is causing new relations with the porte to become strained. The Albanian question further increases the embarrassment of the situation. The fact if the Turkish envoy alone prevents an open rupture.

It is expected that on the occasion of Alfonso's marriage an arrangement will be made with Don Carlos on whom it is proposed to confer the title of infante with large allowance, upon the condition that he renounces all claim to the Spanish throne.

It is believed in Turkish government circles that after a solution of the Greek question England and France will assist the porte to launch a new loan.

A Standard Berlin dispatch says: A new treaty has been negotiated between Germany and Japan, which guarantees free exercise of religious observances, and permits free access to the interior of the latter country by colonists.

The Nord's Berlin correspondent has good reason to believe that when the chambers meet the government will demand the power to banish any members of the old reigning families who agitate against the republic.

The national line steamer Helvetia which sailed from Liverpool yesterday for New York, took out eighty farmers bound for Texas, who are dissatisfied with the agricultural prospects of England.

The Telegraph's Vienna correspondent announces that the Austrian representatives at all the principal courts have been summoned to Vienna, as the emperor is anxious to confer with them before deciding upon Count Andrassy's successor.

The Telegraph's Constantinople dispatch says the porte has refused to indemnify Servia for losses caused by raids from Albania.

The Telegraph's Paris correspondent reports that Russia favors the proposed arrangement with Don Carlos. Grand Duke Nicholas urges it upon Spain, but as the enactment of a new law will be necessary to carry the arrangement into effect, it is probable that the question will be adjourned sine die.

SAID TO BE YELLOW FEVER.

A Savannah Schooner's Mate in Bellevue Hospital.

New York Star.

The schooner Annie Lewis, owned and commanded by Captain Aldridge of Port Jefferson, L. I., sailed from Savannah, Ga., on August 13, heavily freighted with yellow pine. She passed quarantine on Friday afternoon. Her crew, which consisted of Captain Aldridge, Alexander Rollins, mate, James Hill, cook, a cabin boy and five sailors, had a hard time during the voyage. When the vessel was five days out the cook grew ill, and on the 18th he died. He had complained of severe headache, soreness in all his limbs and bones, and an oppressive feeling in the stomach and chest, which almost choked him and could only be relieved by vomiting. This continued up to the time of his death. The officers of the vessel attributed the death to pneumonia. While the funeral service was in progress the gale, which had abated, started afresh, and Mr. Rollins who had also been ill, became so much prostrated that he had to be taken to his berth, which he only left when the vessel reached the bay. On Friday night the schooner anchored in the North river, and on Saturday afternoon she was towed up the East river and anchored off the foot of East 32d street, where the consignees, Bussel & Co., keep a lumber yard.

As soon as the vessel was made snug Captain Aldridge went to see his family at Port Jefferson, and the five sailors left her soon after. Nobody remained on board except Mr. Rollins, who was too sick to leave his berth, and the cabin-boy, who nursed him on Saturday night. Mr. Rollins was seized with violent fever, and was soon delirious. The frightened boy hurried ashore, and sent word to the 35th street police station. Doctors Griswold and Conant of Bellevue hospital went at once with an ambulance to the vessel. They saw the patient could not be removed, as the distance the vessel laid from the pier was too great to admit even of an attempt to do so. Both physicians pronounced the case one of malarial fever. They left directions for the treatment of the patient, and gave orders to take him to the hospital in a small boat.

The news of an ambulance being on the pier and having gone away without a patient spread rapidly, and the neighbors feared that a case of yellow fever was on the schooner. The board of health was notified yesterday, but when the health officers arrived there the patient, who had been taken off at daybreak by the ship's boat, was found to be in ward 27 of Bellevue hospital.

Thus far no symptoms of yellow fever have been developed, but one of the attending physicians remarked that the case was one which required the greatest watchfulness. Mr. Rollins is 40 years old and a native of this city.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

General J. B. Hood Down with the Plague in New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—The committee of experts appointed by the national board of health, to prepare a circular embodying the simplest instructions for disinfectants has made its report. It recommends as disinfectants roll-sulphur for fumigation, copperas in a solution for soil sewers, etc., and a solution of sulphate of zinc and common salt for clothing and bed linen. Full and detailed directions are given for the care of yellow fever patients, for disinfection of houses and for the observance of sanitary cleanliness where fever exists or is apprehended.

MEMPHIS, August 27.—Three new cases are reported to-day. Six deaths have been reported—three colored. Among the whites is James Roosa, a well-known wagon manufacturer, who died six miles east of the city on the Raleigh road. The weather continues to grow warmer.

Twenty-two cases in all—ten white and twelve colored, was reported to the board of health to-day. Among the number were Sophia Swefeld, J. W. Purnell, Nellie Fozzie, W. G. Matthews, Thomas McElroy and wife. Four additional deaths have occurred—W. F. Ottman, Peter M. Kehoe, Thomas McElroy and Mary Ellen Diller. The Howard association to-day assigned 25 nurses to duty. The thermometer has ranged between 65 and 83. The Ancient Order of Union Workingmen's relief committee appeal to the brethren in Tennessee for funds to care for the sick. All remittances to be forwarded to Samuel A. Taylor, chairman of the State national bank.

ST. LOUIS, August 27.—The body of Jas. R. Reilly, a pork-packer, who disappeared on Thursday, was found yesterday in the the river twenty miles below the city.

Samuel H. Pemberton and Wm. Roberts, of Walpool, Ill., were assassinated yesterday by unknown persons, while on their way home from Gallatin.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27.—Dr. Carrington, quarantine physician, has telegraphed to the board of health that the bark Black Prince, from Havana, had arrived at the quarantine station with several cases of yello v fever on board, one death therefrom having occurred during her passage.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27.—Dr. Bemiss reports officially to the board of health that General J. B. Hood and his daughter, Lydia, 10 years of age, are both down with yellow fever on Third, near Annunciation street. The child was taken sick yesterday and the general this morning. Dr. Bemiss, their family physician is in attendance.

HAVANA, August 27.—Ninety-five deaths from yellow fever was reported for last week, a decrease of 5 from the previous week.

GALVESTON, August 27.—The Houston board of health to-day declared quarantine against Galveston, stopping the morning train at County Line. The reason for this action is that Galveston allowed the steamer Colorado to enter the harbor. The governor has been asked to interfere.

Erie's Investigation.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SARATOGA, August 27.—Mr. Jewett's cross-examination before the railroad investigating committee was concluded to-day. It covered the contracts with the Pullman car company, his own salary as receiver, and the circumstances of his appointment. The committee then resumed the examination of Mr. Vanderbilt touching the contracts of the Central railroad with the "Southern improvement company," and his relations with the Pennsylvania oil shippers.

Chilian Riots.

RIO JANEIRO, August 4.—A dispatch from Santiago, the capital of Chili, dated July 31st, says serious riots have occurred in that city in consequence of the popular discontent at the conduct of the war. The populace erected a barricade, and shouted "Death to the traitor ministry." Two persons were killed in a conflict with the troops, and several wounded. It is reported that the Chilian president has fled to a place telegraphed as Vina Del Mur.

The Challenge Accepted.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Boynton has accepted the challenge from Captain Webb for a swimming contest on the same terms as before.

A Toronto special says Hanlan, in speaking at St. Thomas last night, said he would row any man in the world in Toronto bay for $10,000 to $5,000 and allow them the balance for expenses.

Carolina Junketers.

NORFORK, August 27.—An excursion party of about seven hundred business men from North and South Carolina arrived here about twelve o'clock last night. To-day they will be entertained by the merchants of Norfolk. To-morrow they will go by steamer to Old Point and to the capes, and on their return a banquet will be given them.

The Virginia Guards.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27.—The Virginia Guards, of Portsmouth, Va., arrived in this city at eight o'clock this morning. They were escorted to the armory of the Gray Invincibles, of Philadelphia, whose guests they will be during their stay in the city. A parade took place this afternoon, and there will be an excursion to Cape May to-morrow.

A Vigorous Attack.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—With the exception of a vigorous attack on the Chronicle by young Kallach, the workingmen's mass meeting last night was devoted to general campaign topics, and after adjournment the audience dispersed quietly. Kallach's condition to-day remained favorable.

A Protest.

LONDON, August 27.—The resolution passed by the operative spinners of Oldham protesting against the proposed reduction of their wages, etc., urgently recommends to their employers to resort to other measures for the improvement of the trade, evidently referring to the limitation of production.

ARMY PERSONALS.

THE veteran Quartermaster, Major and Brevet Colonel James Belger, recently placed on the retired list, has been relieved from duty at Fort Union, New Mexico, and will probably join his family in Atlanta. His old friends here will gladly welcome his return.

SECOND LIEUTENANT SOLON F. MASLEY, of the Fifth artillery, has been granted a leave of absence for six months. Sergeant Michael Kennally, of the same regiment, is to be taken under guard to the National insane asylum at Washington, D. C., for medical treatment.

THE war department has appointed a board of officers to visit the old battle fields of Chickamauga, and Stone river, Tennessee, and by comparing reports, maps and other records, settle and harmonize certain disputed points in regard to location of troops and other matters.

MAJOR W. H. FORWOOD, U. S. A., surgeon at McPherson barracks, has been granted leave of absence for three months, if desired for so long a time, with permission to go beyond the limits of the department of the south. Surgeon G. P. Jacquett, one of the best medical officers of the army, will attend to Surgeon Forwood's practice during his absence.

CAPTAIN P. H. ELLIS, Corporals D. P. Nevins and H. K. Steele and Private H. Olsen, of the Thirteenth infantry, having reported to General Hancock for competition for places at Creedmoor, were ordered to Fort Columbus, N. Y., for rifle practice. The same order is made in regard to Lieutenants G. N. Whistler and Selden A. Day, Corporal F. O'Rourke and Private Edward Wehrsson, of the Fifth artillery. Lieutenant Whistler is accompanied by his accomplished wife. Lieutenant Day has won high rank in marksmanship, although competion is close.

GENERAL RUGER has delayed removing his headquarters from Fort Assininiboine, Mont., to Helena until the completion of the fort, which is nearly accomplished. A thousand friendly Indians are camped near the fort, while other tribes are hunting buffalo in that region. The fort is to be a very substantial stone structure, and will be garrisoned by a large portion of the Eighteenth infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Black in command. Two companies of cavalry are on duty as scouts, to watch the approach of war-like Indians.

THE following is the per centage of some of the best marksmen from regiments that have been or are now stationed in Atlanta in the competition for places at Creedmoor: S. A. Day, 81.90 per cent, for places at Creedmoor; S. A. Day, 81.90 per cent, 300 yards. Private E. Wehrun, 71.42 per cent, 300 yards; both of Fifth artillery; Private J. Barton, 88.57 per cent, 600 yards; Private M. E. Owens, 71.42 per cent, 600 yards; both of Thirteenth infantry. Sergeant E. P. Wells, company H, Second infantry, won the division prize in California, and will be one of the Creedmoor team. Corporal C. A. Homan, company I, of the same regiment, is also a member. This is the only division that has finally selected its twelve men for a Creedmoro team.

TALES OF CRIME.

GATHERED FROM ALL SOURCES.

An Elbert County Woman Secretly Abducted from Her Home—The Result of a Little Chivalry in Richmond, Ky—A Scene at a Texas Camp-Meeting.

Elberton Gazette.

On Tuesday night, the 19th instant, there was an occurrence in Elbert, seven miles above Elberton, that is clothed in mystery, and which has created great excitement in the neighborhood where the affair took place, and other portions of the county. On that night Mrs. Crockett Pulliam, a widow lady, disappeared from her house, and has not been heard from only through reports that may or may not be authentic. She left no one to tell the story of her departure except three little children, the oldest of whom is a girl of about seven years, who in a disjointed, disconnected manner, says: That on the night of the 19th, about midnight, as well as she can guess, some one came to the door of her mother's house and demanded admittance. On the request being refused, the door was knocked down, and there entered a man who said he was a revenue officer, and commanded Mrs. Pulliam to get ready and go with him, as he had come for her. The mother knew no alternative, if the above is true, but to obey, and she made herself ready for the departure. She wanted to make a light to arrange matters, but this the man declined to allow her to do. The lady told the oldest daughter to go over to her aunt's, who lived near, and tell her to come over and stay with the children, until she (Mrs. Pulliam) could return.

The little girl further says that but one person came into the house, though there were others outside. It was dark, and she could not discern whether they were white or black, or how many there were.

No tracks of man, beast or vehicle could be found near the residence of the woman, and every circumstance went to show that there was something behind the scene that alone could throw light on the affair.

Mrs. Pulliam is a comely lady, near five feet it height, of robust statue, rosy complexion, and rather on the blonde style. She has a good crop in cultivation, and some money laid away, and was a very good liver.

Her abduction or arrest has created quite a sensation, and on last Friday there were from fifty to a hundred men searching for her.

If it is the truth that she was taken off by revenue officials in the manner above described and her little children left in the dead of night motherless and unprotected, it throws an ignus on that department that stamps it with dastardly conduct. Mr. J. L. Deadwyler, the deputy U. S. marshal here was very much incensed at the report and joined in the search for the missing woman. He doesn't believe that the department would employ men that would treat a woman so infamously and he intimates that there is foul play somewhere. If the department was imposed on by scoundrels for the advancement of a diabolical deed, or to shield themselves from detection, or even to render the department itself more unpopular in the eye of the public, it is a heavy crime, and the punishment is very severe.

A woman answering the description of Mrs. Pulliam, was seen near Bowman last week, alone, we hear, but whether it was her or not is not certain.

The whole matter is full of mystery, and no one as yet has succeeded in unraveling the affair, or even approximating a solution of the intricate abduction.

RICHMOND, KY., August 27.—A terrible tragedy occurred at this place this evening. At seven o'clock two men who live here, George Mitchell and William Pratt, commonly known in this community as Pratt Shanks, had a difficulty in Hacker & Hamilton's grocery, opposite the depot. When first noticed they were quarreling, and rough words passed. Pratt called Mitchell a d—d liar, when Mitchell suddenly left the house, went to his home near by, almost immediately reappearing with a gun. As soon as he came in sight of Pratt, who was standing in the door, he raised his gun and fired. The ball entered Pratt's left breast and came out on the opposite side, crushing the shoulder, and producing a very serious wound. The weapon used was a needle gun, and the ball, after passing through Pratt, entered the left eye of an inoffensive Irishman who happened to be standing near by, who had no connection with the fight, and passed entirely through his head, producing instant death. The Irishman's name was Pat Sweeney, a laborer at the gas-works. After the shooting Mitchell gave himself up and is now in jail. Mitchell and Pratt were both sober, and both lived in Bobtown, an outlying village of this place. Sweeney had an insurance policy in the Mutual Benefit company of Louisville for $5,000. Both men have families.

CORYELLE CITY, TEX., August 27.—A regular pitched battle occurred at a camp-meeting eight miles from here. A posse desired to arrest some cattle and stock thieves. They found them at the camp-meeting and while praying and singing were going on the officers went up to a man named Jenkins, and his crowd, and demanded their surrender. The attacking party closed around Jenkins and his friends, when six-shooters were drawn on both sides, and shooting began. It seemed like a skirmish in a battle. The firing lasted three minutes. The mourners, preacher and congregation arose and fled into the bushes, accompanied by the shrieks and screams of women and the crying of children. Jenkins was shot in the arm, another man through the ankle, and a third in the hip. Several horses were shot and one killed. The posse gained the battle, and carried off Jenkins.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—The signal corps station at Cape Henry, Va., reports to the chief signal officer: The body of a white man with the head entirely severed was washed ashore two miles north of that station at 11 a. m. to-day. No marks of identity. The body was buried where it was found. From the appearance of the clothing it is believed to have been a sailor.

MILWAUKEE, August 27.—J. E. Shortle, superintendent of the Baraboo, Wis., woolen mills, arrived here yesterday in search of his relative Miss Katie Fagel, a bright girl of thirteen, who disappeared from her mother's house June 2. Believing the girl has been abducted, search was immediately begun, and still continues. One clue led through Iowa, Nebraska and Ohio to Illinois, but the girl always seemed to be about two weeks ahead of him. She was finally traced to Chicago. When last seen she was apparently alone, and in response to inquiries said she lived in Wisconsin and was en route to Milwaukee, but would make no further statement. Thorough search of Milwaukee and Chicago has been made, but without obtaining any further clue.

BALTIMORE, August 27.—Elmer Redifer, of Harford county, was murdered to-night near Perrymansville by a white man and a negro, supposed to be tramps, who escaped.

NEW YORK, August 27.—An explosion this morning on board of a steam tug fatally scalded the fireman and injured the engineer so badly that recovery is doubtful.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SCRANTON, PA., August 27.—A locomotive belonging to the Lackawana iron and coal company jumped the track to-day and was thrown down an embankment, killing John Blackwood, chief engineer of the company, and Daniel Vaughan, brakeman, and injuring several others.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—Kallach's condition to-night is reported by his physician as satisfactory, and if inflammation does not set in he may be considered in a fair way to recovery.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—A dispatch from Fort Thomas, Arizona, says deputy constable Hines was killed here yesterday while trying to arrest J. B. Collins, a merchant. A party of nine men from Safford have Collins, his clerk and Justice Mann in custody. Fears are entertained for their safety.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 27.—The United States court at Fort Smith has decided the case of the United States vs. J. F. Fagan, late marshal. The government sued on an official bond for $1,618. Fagan plead that the government owed him $24,000. It was a complicated case, and required the examination of several hundred different accounts, and occupied Judge Parke for two weeks. The conclusion is that Fagan is given judgement for $3,000.

COVINGTON, August 27.—B. W. Robson, banker, broker, etc., of this place, has failed. Neither his liabilities nor assets are known.

Monster Cotton Stalk.

DEER CREEK, WASHINGTON COUNTY, MISS., August 22.—Editors Constitution: I see in your weekly issue of the 12th instant, where a Mr. M. G. Howard, of Barnesville, Ga., has come to the front with a stalk of cotton measuring four feet in height and containing forty bolls and squares.

If you will allow me, as one of the subscribers to your excellent paper, space in its columns, I can come to the front with a stalk of cotton measuring four feet and three inches in height, and containing 357 bolls and squares, and such stalks are not at all scarce, and it is yet growing and filling in new forms every day.

I planted some cotton in rows eight feet wide and the cotton is now eight feet high, the lines locked in the middle and as full of fruit as it is possible for it to be. This cotton is raised under my own supervision for Colonel Frank F. Gray, of Cartersville, Ga. He owns the farm. Crops are good. Some worms have made their appearance on one of Colonel Ed. Richardson's fine farms in this valley, but not to a very alarming extent.

Cotton-picking is under headway. The health of this part of of this valley and our little city—Greenville—was never better. We are sure of a lively business this fall and winter. We are entirely unacquainted with guano agents. We never use it.

WM. V. FINDLEY.

The Detroit Regatta.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

DETROIT, August 27.—The two-days regatta, open to all, under the auspices of the Detroit river navy, began to-day. All the races were a mile and return. The junior single scull race was won by Harry Ball of the Zephyrs, of Detroit. In the 17:25 race, Darlington of the Farraguts, of Chicago. The second, a junior double scull race, was won by the Monahan brothers of the Olympics, of Albany. In the 14:38 a pair-oared race, was won by the German brothers of the Olympics, of Albany in 15:30.

The last race was a mile and a half straightway four-oared sculls. The starters were Shoe-wae-cae-mettes, of Monroe, the Excelsiors and Michigans, of Detroit, and the Wyandottes, of Wyandotte. The Excelsiors crossed the line half a length ahead of the Shoe-wae-cae-mettes, but as the latter had been fouled by the Wyandottes, the Shoe-wae-cae-mettes and Excelsiors were ordered to row the race over to-morrow.

Business Outlook.

As the summer draws to a close, the signs of business revival apparent earlier in the season, assume an encouraging aspect. Hopefulness is heard from all localities of the city, and the evidence is exhibited of a general movement toward prosperity. New store houses are going up, one or two new cotton warehouses are being built, and a number of leading dry goods houses are being enlarged. Numbers of strangers are daily seen on the streets, and the advertising columns of THE CONSTITUTION point out many of our wideawake merchants. The outlook is especially favorable. The farmers through this section rejoices in the promise of abundant harvests, the manufacturer listens with satisfaction to the music of the machinery of his mills, the workman sees the door of employment open to him, and the indications are of a fall trade livelier than any we have had for several years.

Monroe Litigation.

FORSYTH, August 27.—Monroe superior court has been in session since Monday last. Judge Thomas G. Lawson, of the Ocmulgee circuit, presiding. Judge Lawson is one of the newly elected judges, and is giving entire satisfaction in his just and wise administration. The business of the court has been rapidly dispatched, the boards have been cleared daily and no business carried over.

The first bale of the new crop of cotton of 1879 was received here to-day. It was grown in Monroe county by Mr. E. R. Roberts and weighed 546 pounds, and received at the warehouse of Hogan & Thomas.

Northwestern Crops.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, August 27.—Howard, White, Crawell & Co., publishers of the Daily Commercial Bulletin, issued to-day their annual estimate of the spring wheat crop of the northwest. Reports were received from 308 counties in the western states and territories, embracing over 8,000,000 acres devoted to the production of spring wheat. The total acreage is estimated at 10,666,955, against 9,514,739 last year. The aggregate yield is estimated at 137,850,000 bushels, against 105,745,000 bushels last year, showing an increase of 29,105,000 bushels.

Death of Ezekiel Mason.

Mr. Ezekiel Mason, an aged and highly esteemed citizen of Decatur, died at his home on yesterday morning. He was eighty years of age. For nearly forty years he had been an invalid, yet up to the time of his death was prompt in the performance of duty and wise in the management of his affairs. He was a man of wealth, integrity and influence and leaves a large family and a host of friends to mourn his loss. Peace be with him.

Kansas Crops.

KANSAS CITY, August 27.—The reports from one hundred and sixteen counties in Kansas, Nebraska, western Missouri and southwestern Iowa show that there will be a very much larger corn crop than last year. Less hogs will be marketed during the next two months than in the same two months last year, but their condition is generally good.

Hon. Herschel V. Johnson.

This distinguished gentleman was at the Kimball house yesterday, en route to his home in Jefferson county. He has been on a visite to relatives in Whitfield county. Despite his years his step is still firm and elastic and his form erect. He seems to enjoy good health, and the hope is here expressed that his useful life may long be spared to Georgia.

Postponed Again.

HALIFAX, August 27.—The Smith-Ross single-scull race was again postponed to-day on account of rough water.

FASHION ITEMS.

FLOWERS are more in vogue than ever, and no costume is complete without them.

THE newest glasses for single flowers are of the Etruscan shape, with double handles and are richly engraved.

IT is feared that bustles must again be resorted to, to sustain the drapery of the bouffante costumes now in fashion.

MARGUERITES are among the favorite flowers for corsage, and are worn in large clusters at the belt.

DAINTY little chatelaine pockets to wear with summer toilets are made of lace and lined with white or delicately tinted satin.

ONE of the newest and consequently most desirable colors in stockings is old gold color; it is seen as yet only in the expensive silk hosiery.

LADIES with artistic taste and talent are turning their talent to account by painting silk or satin to be used as a costume for the evening season.

FOULARD SILK petticoats in white or delicate colors are considered indispensable in a lady's summer wardrobe, and they certainly are delightfully soft and light.

UNIQUE costumes are made for little girls of the gay bandanna plaids. Sometimes the entire dress is made of bandanna handkerchiefs, and a softening effect is given with pleatings of lace.

FOLLAGE plants in bright colors are in greater favor than blossoms, both because they retain their beauty longer and because they are seldom so fragrant as to be disagreeable to sensitive persons.

THE favors presented at the "germans" in Newport this year are both costly and elegant. A lady recently purchased nearly one hundred fans, at a cost of $250 and over, and presented them to the ladies, and another made rich and costly gifts of gold and silver.

SCARF dances are the latest. The dancing masters who have charge of the unstable ball room floor at Cape May are thus compelled to introduce a new system of calling off. "Pull down your flannels," "Some partners," and "All hands underneath," are a few of the innovations.

SLEEPING OVER IT.

RUTHERFORD AS A RUTHLESS FRAUD.

The Ghost of Casanave Disturbing the White House Inmates—How Mr. Hayes Went Back on His Own Promise and Circulated a Falsehood to Cover It Up.

Washington Post.

When Casanave, the saddle-colored returning boarder of New Orleans, gave out recently, his correspondence with the fraudulent administration, relative to the payment of his attorney's fee, he kept back the trump card of the pack. The paper which betrayed more than all the others combined, was withheld by this sharp president maker, as a sort of reserve to bring the Hayes gang in time in case they should hang back with the balance of the money. It was not the intention of Casanave that this tell-tale document should be made public unless the frauds from whom he is extracting money should attempt to cheat him and leave him in the lurch; but the Post got its grip upon it, and consequently the public gets the benefit of the complete exposure.

As was shown by the recently published interview with Casanave, he came to Washington for the express purpose of making the administration raise the money to pay the claim against his property in New Orleans. The attorney who defended the returning board accepted the assurance of those thieves that their fee should be paid. They performed their duty faithfully, and succeeded in saving the scoundrels, through whom Hayes had been made president, from the penitentiary. Having accomplished this, they demanded their well-earned money, and were practically told by the returning boarders to get it if they could. They sued for their fee and Casanave's livery stable was the only property belonging to the quartette of rascals that was not execution proof. Casanave came to Washington to urge his claim, and the letters he wrote and received have been published. He received, as he stated in his interview, assurances that the money would be raised. He believed in these promises, and while waiting for them to be fulfilled received the following telegram from his brother:

NEW ORLEANS, LA., August 12, 1879.—G. Casanave, Washington, D. C.: Keeper at the stable: contract advertised to be sold Saturday, 16th; what am I to do? P. CASANAVE.

This dispatch alarmed Casanave, and he immediately rushed to Judge Shellabarger, the legal adviser of the administration, to whom he had been referred.

"Look at this, Judge," he said, as he exhibited the telegram. "My property will be sold in three days unless something is done, and I can't wait any longer. That money must be raised."

Judge Shellabarger adjusted his spectacles, read the dispatch over twice, and said to Casanave: "You stay here till I come back; I'll go see the secretary" (Sherman).

That was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 12th, the date of the telegram. In an hour or so Judge Shellabarger returned and told Casanave that it "would be all right;" that the money would be sent to his office that afternoon. At 5 o'clock or two stephenson was the attending physician who performed the work of examining the body. During the process of making the incision into the stomach of the corpse, which was very much swollen, a crowd of little darkies had gotten in somehow, and as the keen-edged knife entered the tightened flesh the gas in the body was emitted with a sizzling sound which so frightened the little nigs that they scampered off pell-mell, thinking the dead man had come to life again. One of them tumbled into the coffin sitting on the ground near by, and yelled lustily in his attempts to get out—his eyes swelled up like two saucers. There never was a more scared crowd. The verdict of the coroner's jury was to the effect that death resulted from the accidental discharge of fire-arms.

THE CONSTITUTION'S report of Judge Speer's loss Sunday morning, on the Georgia railroad, in stating that the loss was $400, did not make the amount large enough by just $200. The judge had about $600 in actual cash purloined from his pocket. It was a heavy loss, and his friends here and elsewhere extend him a hearty sympathy at the unfortunate occurrence.

Crops in this section are very promising. From what I can gather the whole of Spalding will reap a good average harvest of almost everything. The weather this morning was very cool, and fires were lighted in a number of houses.

Restored to Rank.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—The secretary of war, under the direction of the president, has reviewed the proceedings and findings of the court martial of January 10th, 1864, by which Surgeon-General Hammond was dismissed from service, and recommends that the findings and sentence be annulled and that in accordance with authority conferred by act of March 15th, 1878, the name of Wm. A. Hammond be placed on the retired list of the army as surgeon-general without back pay, present or future pay or allowance of any kind whatever. The recommendation of the secretary of war has been approved by the president.

Checked to Annapolis.

MACON, August 27.—William A. Megrath, a son of N. A. Megrath, wholesale grocer on Poplar street, has been recommended for appointment to the naval school at Annapolis. The examination of applicants was begun on the 21st and continued up to the 26th. It was very close and the committee found great difficulty in arriving at a decision. The successful contestant is a fine-looking young man, seventeen years old, five feet ten inches in height and weighs 140 pounds.

The Hartford Races.

HARTFORD, August 27.—The races to-day were well attended and sharply contested. The 2:26 race was won by Mambrino; best time, 2:21¼; the 2:22 race by Darby; best time, 2:19¾. Rarus and Hopeful will trot in free for all races to-morrow.

Bullion Notes.

LONDON, August 27.—The bullion withdrawn from bank to-day—382,000 pounds—goes to New York.

NEW YORK, August 27.—The steamer Bothnia, which arrived last night, brought 131,000 pounds specie.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

TEXAS is supplying a circus with native camels.

JESSAMINE, KY., has produced a ninety pound watermelon.

BEEF sells in Wilmington, North Carolina, at from 1½ to 2 cents per pound.

THE southwestern Virginia watering places are doing well this season.

THE estimated loss from the great storm of last week at Beaufort, N. C., is put down at $150,000.

CROP prospects in Mississippi are reported to be good, and the farmers are busy in the fields.

CLEBURNE county, Texas, can produce five thousand barrels of mustang wine, which, at one dollar per gallon, is worth $200,000.

THE New Orleans Picayune says that the name of the doctor should be attached to all death notices.

MR. RICKETT, city editor of the Memphis Avalanche, has been discharged by his physician as a convalescent.

A GREAT many cows about Newcastle, Ky., are dying from a peculiar disease, the symptoms of which are a long tongue and running at the nose.

THIRTY-NINE box-cars have been turned out of the North Carolina railroad shops at Charlotte during the past year.

NATCHEZ claims to have escaped yellow fever last summer by maintaining a strict quarantine against infected places.

A LARGE number of the citizens of New Orleans have petitioned for the removal of the board of health of that city.

THE reports from Union parish, Louisiana, are that the cotton crop is attacked by rust and that the yield will be reduced nearly one half.

THE Covington, Ky., Commonwealth does not think a hundred days session of the legislature at $93,000 pays.

THE People's Journal at Jackson, edited by a colored man, heads its editorial column with "A Fair Count of the Ballots next November or Kansas."

THERE is a cotton tree on the lot of Mrs. McArtur, in Lancaster, S. C., which measures 22½ feet in circumference at the base and is 75 feet to the first limb.

A BRASS band at Austin was so delighted at a recent ruin that they met about the city in the shower and serenaded the principal citizens of the capital city.

SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS.

THE DEATH OF J. WILKES BOOTH.

The Pursuit and Discovery of the Men Who Killed Lincoln—Booth Corbett's Shot—Dividing the Reward—Some Incidents of the Chase Related.

A reporter of the New Orleans Picayune has recently interviewed Captain Edward P. Doherty, who commanded the detachment that captured Booth and Harold after the assassination of President Lincoln, and that officer's story of the pursuit and its result appeared in the Picayune of August 18. The story of the surrender of Harrold and the shooting of Booth in the barn near Bowling Green is told as follows:

"After Garrett had designated the direction of the barn, Captain Doherty said to Sergeant Boston Corbett: 'Dismount your men, detail a few to watch the house, and bring the remainder here.' Captain Doherty then surrounded the barn with his men, and, going to the front door, placed a lighted candle, which he had held in his hand for some time, near the front entrance of the barn, and in the vicinity of a large crack or opening. Unlocking the door, Captain Doherty called upon those in the barn to come out and surrender, but no answer was made to this and subsequent frequent and loud demands of a like character. Captain Doherty then passed around among the sentinels who surrounded the barn, when he was informed that whispering and the moving of hay had been heard from the inside.

"Captain Doherty then said: 'If you don't come out, I'll set fire to the building and burn you out.' As there was no answer even to this, Captain Doherty ordered Corporal Newgarten to pile some shavings and hay in the opening and set fire to it. While he was piling it up, a voice said to the corporal: 'If you come back there I'll put a bullet through you.' Captain Doherty, who was standing near Newgarten, then quietly ordered him to desist, and determined to wait till daylight before making any further demonstrations.

At this time quite a long conversation took place between Captain Doherty and J. Wilkes Booth. The former, after hearing the threat of the latter, called again for a surrender, when Booth replied: 'Who do you take us for?' Captain Doherty responded: 'I don't make any difference who I take you for, I'm going to arrest you.' Then Booth said: 'Boys, fetch me a stretcher, another stain in our glorious banner.'

"Walking around the barn and returning near the door, Capt. Doherty heard whispered conversation between Booth and Harrold from the inside. Booth then said aloud: 'I am crippled and alone; give me a chance for my life; draw your men up at twenty-five paces, and I will come out.'

"Capt. Doherty replied: 'I didn't come here to fight, but to capture you. I have fifty men here, and can do it.

"In the meantime Harrold had approached the door, when Capt. Doherty said to him, 'Let me see your hands,' when Harrold put both hands out through the door and Capt. Doherty seizing them handed Harrold over to the corporal at the door.

"While this conversation was going on, and as Capt. Doherty was in the act of taking Harrold out of the front door, the barn had been fired in the rear. The flames burst suddenly forth. Booth, who had left his position in the barn to the right of the opening referred to above, near the candle, took a position in the center of the barn facing the door, and raising his carbine, pointed it in the direction of Harrold and Capt. Doherty, when Sergt. Corbett, who was stationed at one of the openings in the barn to the left of Booth, observing the movement, leveled a large-sized colt's revolver at Booth and fired, intending to hit him in the arm for the purpose of disabling him, but the ball entered his neck, about one inch from the same point that Booth shot President Lincoln.

"On hearing the shot, and being at the time ignorant of the movement or intention of Booth, Captain Doherty supposed that he had shot himself rather than surrender, when the officers rushed into the barn, and by the light of the burning building saw Booth with the carbine between his knees, one of his crutches having dropped, and Booth in the act of falling forward, when Captain Doherty caught him with both arms around the body and carried him outside of the barn and laid him down, but the heat becoming too intense, Captain Doherty ordered him removed under the veranda of the Garrett mansion.

"Soldiers were then dispatched in different directions for doctors, but only one, Dr. Urquart, could be found, he arriving about 6 a. m., and, after probing the wound, pronounced it fatal, the ball having ranged upward, cutting a vital part.

"From the time that Booth was shot, 5 o'clock, to the time he expired, two hours later, he spoke but once, and that was to Captain Doherty, shortly before 6 o'clock, when he said to him, 'Hands.' Captain Doherty lifted up his hands, when Booth looked on them for an

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL of Comptroller-General W. L. Goldsmith, which is shortly to begin before the bar of the senate, will constitute one of the most exciting episodes in the political history of the state, and every detail thereof will be of the most absorbing interest to every person in Georgia. A verbatim report of the proceedings the High Court of Impeachment will appear daily in THE CONSTITUTION during the trial, and these proceedings will be accompanied by such commentaries and side-lights—so to speak—as will give its readers the clearest possible view, not only of the trial itself, but of every incident connected therewith.

THE CONSTITUTION of each day will be a complete history of the day preceding, not only in regard to the impeachment trial, but in regard to current events. It will give the proceedings of the legislature, the freshest and best telegrams, the latest and most reliable market reports, and the most toothsome news from all quarters.

SUBSCRIBERS in middle, southern and southwest Georgia will receive THE CONSTITUTION upon the day it is printed, containing the latest information from the state capital, and from every section of Georgia and the country at large.

IN ORDER to keep up with the proceedings of the High Court of Impeachment shortly to be organized, subscriptions should be sent in at once.

Address,

THE CONSTITUTION,
ATLANTA, GA.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA. AUGUST 28 1879

ORVILLE GRANT and an ex-agent of the Home and Dower association have been swindling an Omaha firm in a style that would seem to indicate that Orville is not as crazy as his friends would have us believe. At any rate he got nearly a thousand dollars out of the Omaha firm on account of a cargo of leather that he sold but failed to deliver. As Childs has the Grants in charge, he ought to make restitution.

REV. ADIEL SHERWOOD, whose death we announced a few days ago, was born at Fort Edward in the state of New York, in the year 1791. After a college course with a view to the ministry, he settled in Liberty county in this state. He remained there four years and then removed to Greene county, and became professor of languages in Mercer university. He also, if we mistake not, preached for some years in the Union church at Eatonton. In 1837, he went to Washington, D. C., but returned to Georgia. He went west a few years later. In 1857 he returned to Georgia and remained here until the close of the war. He was one of the most powerful pulpit orators of his time, logical, profound, impressive, eloquent, pleasing and persuasive. His energy and industry were practically unlimited.

MR. HAYES contributed one thousand dollars to the Casanave relief fund. When it was too late, he was overtaken by a fit of economy, probably superinduced by a post-prandial conference with Rogers, the most amiable of all amiable private secretaries, and attempted to reclaim half of the contribution, claiming that there was fraud in it. This is singular. Mr. Hayes knew there was fraud in it before he contributed—he knew Casanave's demand was based on fraud. Mr. Hayes knew that if there was no fraud, Casanave would have no right to rush to the administration for pecuniary aid, and he knew moreover, that if he failed to respond to the demand, Casanave would immediately proceed to uncover the fraud. It was a very rare joke for Webb Hayes to talk about fraud, but it was so true that the fraudulent president would have contributed another thousand or so rather than allow Casanave to prove the fraud. There appears to be more genuine humor in politics now than at any former period in the history of the great republic.

MR. RAMSDELL, of the Washington Republic, and likewise (with some modifications) of the Philadelphia Times, is of the opinion that Ohio is lost to the democrats. Mr. Ramsdell is an uncommonly keen observer of individuals, but we have noticed before now that he is not given to regarding events with any remarkable degree of profundity. We have noticed, too, that he is not as sanguine in his prophecies about democracy as even a cold statement of facts would warrant. In this particular instance, Mr. Ramsdell offers no excuse for his prediction beyond a flippant remark made by Mr. Morrison, who is a democrat, and the well-known fact fact that the campaign in the Buckeye state is hotly-contested. In view of these things, let us hope that Mr. Ramsdell's unhappy prophecy lacks seventeen or eighteen thousand votes of having any basis whatever. Our esteemed contemporary, the Times, should not tolerate a disposition on the part of even so careful a man as Mr. Ramsdell to make people uncomfortable.

The Next Census.

General Francis A. Walker, chief of the census bureau, has assumed charge of that department, and it may be said that the taking of the next census has already begun. Special agents and experts, for instance, are already in the field, with a view to a better collection of statistics in all departments of mining. Preparations for similar work in the manufacturing interests have been made, and in large cities especially the enumerators will be relieved of this branch. The agricultural field in general is so wide that special agents will not be employed to take agricultural figures. In certain branches, however, such as fruit culture, live stock and important crops, special agents must necessarily be employed. Education statistics will be collected almost entirely through special agency.

Heretofore our fishery statistics have been incomplete and nearly worthless, as was demonstrated when the Halifax question was before the government. England was able to prove by statistics the value of the Canadian inshore fishing, and the United States could not meet the showing. It is said the census of 1880 or 1870 did not exhibit 10 per cent of the actual fishing statistics. Now, Professor Goode, of the United States commission, is in charge of a number of officers, who are proceeding from port to port along the coast, ascertaining the number of men and vessels engaged in the industry, statistics of the markets, and facts relating to the fisheries in their economical aspects.

The death statistics are to be taken in a new way. Heretofore, the enumerators have collected the death statistics, and it is estimated that the returns have only embraced sixty or seventy per cent of the actual rate. Under the new plan, sixty thousand blank reports have been sent to physicians, asking them to report the deaths coming to their knowledge, together with the types of diseases, and many other interesting statistics which could not be obtained through other agencies. The names of physicians have been obtained through post-offices, state boards of health, medical journals, etc., and the profession has shown a gratifying disposition to assist in every way possible.

June 1, 1880, will be census day. On that date 15,000 or 20,000 enumerators will commence their labors—those in the cities being required to complete their work in two weeks, while those in the country will be allowed the whole month of June. Persons alive on the 1st of June, but dying before the enumerator reaches them, will be counted in the census; births subsequent to the 1st of June will not be counted—the object being to get the correct statistics up to the beginning of the month. Under the present census law the enumeration of people, although of great consequence, is not, perhaps, the most important part of the census work. With the provision of law for the appointment of special agents and experts, the statistics of manufacturing, agriculture, mining, fishing and other interests will be as near completeness as can be attained, and much nearer accuracy than any statistics previously taken.

When congress meets, Mr. Hayes will submit to the senate a list of 150 supervisors of the census, who are to be chosen by Professor Walker for their especial fitness, and who are to have charge of the 150 districts into which the United States is to be divided. New York is to have eleven of the 150; Pennsylvania, ten; Ohio and Illinois, eight each. Professor Walker is now engaged in dividing up the country in this way, and is in communication with governors of states, congressmen, mayors of cities, and others, with a view of obtaining information. As soon as the district boundaries are settled upon, the work of selecting the supervisors will commence, which will be one of importance, as the duties, to be performed properly, will require not only a man of executive ability, but who has general information, personal acquaintance with the manufacturing and productions of his section, and familiarity with statistics. The selection of enumerators will then be taken up, and men be appointed to look after the particular industries who are most familiar with those industries. Experts will be obtained as far as possible. Pamphlets of instructions to the enumerators are now being prepared, so as to be ready at the time of the appointment of the supervisors.

A National Scandal.

We have already alluded to John Sherman's scandalous connection with the syndicate which is supposed to have bought and paid for the four per cent. bonds. It will be remembered that the secretary, in his Maine speeches, boasted of his refunding operations and declared that they had been successfully closed, when, according to the records of the treasury department, the banks composing the syndicate have on their hands, unpaid for, about $45,000,000 of the four per cent. bonds, for which payment in under the terms of the contract, should have been made on the 21st of last July. Not only this; it was shown that by a private arrangement the contract was annulled and the time for payment by the banks extended to October 1. The publication of these facts not only created a considerable stir New York financial circles, but led to declarations and explanations going to show that the only bank deriving any practical benefit from this extension is the First National bank, notorious as Sherman's pet bank and as the only institution which could be induced to advance money to pay the expenses of that noble batch of bummers known as the "visiting states-men." When the facts in regard to this disreputable annulment of a contract were made known in New York, the banks composing the syndicate made haste to come forward and explain that they had asked for no extension, for the reason that their accounts with the treasury were closed. This explanation was made by all the parties to the syndicate except the Bank of Commerce and the First national bank, and as all the evidence goes to show that the Bank of Commerce has had no reason to ask for such extension, it has been demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt that the First national is the concern that is dancing around on thin ice—so thin, indeed, that there is no predicting when the rink will cave in, and leave Mr. John Sherman in a condition which may be eloquently, if not elegantly described as flat-footed.

The details of this disreputable transaction which have come to the surface since editorial mention of the matter was made in THE CONSTITUTION, are full of interest as showing the utter lack of scruple with which John Sherman handles the people's money—so far above and beyond the ordinary effrontery of republicanism as to attract the attention and astonishment of editors who, in a common way, are not averse to winking at the methods employed by their party leaders. It has been discovered that $20,000,000 of the four per cent bonds, which John Sherman has repeatedly declared have been subscribed for and disposed of are now lying in the treasury, and on these bonds the syndicate has been drawing interest for four months. Moreover, these bonds which are still the property of the United States are accepted by the secretary as security for the faithful performance of a contract which has already been broken, and they are the only security in his possession in case the First national bank should be unable to meet its obligations to the government on the 1st of October. While Sherman was in Maine, Treasurer Gilfillin, who is regarded as an honest man, in spite of his political affiliations, attempted to bring about a settlement. He drew a draft on the First national bank for $5,000,000, which, owing to the fact that it passed through the Clearing house association, was paid. The next day the president of the bank appeared upon the scene and protested that his concern should not be pressed, giving as a reason that such large drafts and so many of them would upset the money market and impair the premium on the four per cent bonds. But Treasurer Gilfillin told the bank officer that he knew his duty and his duty was to demand a settlement. The bank officer went home with a flea in his ear, and the treasurer drew another draft through the clearing house, which was likewise paid. In the meantime, however, the bank had not been idle, for before the treasurer could draw another draft, he received a telegram from Secretary Sherman in Maine, ordering him to defer all further drafts against the First national bank until the secretary himself could reach Washington.

Now here is a pretty state of affairs. In the first place, here is the secretary of the treasury of the United States showering favors upon an institution that has no more claims upon his official regard than any other banking concern in the country, for it must be remembered that upon occasion he has deposited with the First national bank as much as $200,000,000 of government money. In the second place, he not only showers favors upon this concern, but he annuls a contract in its favor, and for nearly three months gives it the use and the interest on $45,000,000, a sum that ought at this moment to be in the treasury. In the third place, the First national bank is now holding $37,000,000 of the four per cents waiting for an advance in the market. These bonds, in view of these revelations and the general prosperity which is opening other channels for the employment of money, are declining. The capital of the bank is $5,000,000; if the bonds should decline two per cent the capital of the concern would be so far destroyed as to compel it to close its affairs. In that event, who would be the sufferer—the bank, John Sherman, or the government? These $37,000,000 of bonds that have been sold and not paid for would fall into the hands of the goverment. They have already been sold at a premium; why does John Sherman defer the collection of the money? This whole affair, stripped of the red-tape surroundings, is a national scandal. The people would like to know how much John Sherman is paid for thus favoring this bank? What are the profits of this joint partnership in handling the public funds, and what is the secretary's share? These transactions afford a substantial basis for a congressional investigation, and it has been hinted that Treasurer Gilfillin would be an excellent witness. The democrats in congress owe it to the people to uncover all the facts.

CORBIN, the hotel proprietor at Manhattan beach, doesn't allow any of his customers to take even a Jew of tobacco. He is very strict.

THE surly opossum is gradually shedding the hair from his tail and slowly ripening.

CONKLING'S denial will include a statement prepared by a well-known republican paragrapher to the effect that there was just room enough in Rhode Island for his baggage—including a seven-ounce shirt-stud and a pair of brass-mounted suspenders. All these things go to show that the great New York statesman is very unguilty.

DOES Sherman pay the First national bank a salary for using the government funds, or does the bank pay John a salary for the use of them? If so how much, and where does the money go?

CASANAVE is reminded that Wells and Anderson are still several hundred laps ahead. He should look into this before the present returning board administration expires by limitation. We shall never have another like it.

A MAN who is continually expressing contempt for the newspapers is afraid of them. And he has some particular reason for being afraid. This item should be placed in your scrap-book for reference.

MRS. SWIZZLEHIM is at last giving us a rest. The Blairs, the Jessops, and the Bledsoes have ceased to pursue Conklinck and Mrs. Sprague, and Mrs. Swizzlehim no longer produces "anæsthetics" upon the readers of the otherwise scholarly, brilliant and esteemed Chicago Tribune.

JUDGE BLACK says he has never had the presidential fever. This is fortunate. But perhaps the judge was too busy denouncing republicanism on the street-corners and defending it in the courts.

THE sweet potato will soon begin to make its influence felt in southern politics. There can be no exodus while 'possums, taters and 'simmons hold out their savory attractions.

CLOSING an article on the states rights question, a republican exchange says: "We "shall return to this subject erelong." Why not be perfectly honest and spell it right? Your ears will be no longer when you return to the discussion than they are now. If they are, you can sit on the back porch and sweep the front yard with them. Erelong, indeed!

WHEN the stalwart editor of the Lemars (Iowa) Sentinel was attacked by the consumptive schoolmaster they say he squealed worse than a Florida pig under a northern settler's gate,

MRS. JENKS should explain about that four per cent bond transaction with the First national bank of New York.

THE reason John Sherman hasn't closed out his refunding operations and collected the money is because he has so much really fatiguing campaign work to do.

WITH Wendell Phillips and Dunc. Blanton sailing around against the republicans, no one need be surprised to see a collapse somewhere in Maine.

NOW is a good time for the New York democracy to pat Tammany on the head and put it in its little bed. John Kelly can well afford to learn and rehearse the part of a patriot.

IN GENERAL.

—France has 1,800,000 marriageable girls.

—The taxes on matches last year amounted to $3,250,000.

—Aphorism by a perfectly reckless belle: "Be flirtuous and you will be happy."

—Peppermint is the royal perfume of the Sandwich Island dignitaries.

—The Free Press pities the misfortunes of locomotive engineers who always have to whistle for their pay.

—Russia has three hundred theaters, but the great actors in that empire do not belong to the histrionic profession.

—A loaded pistol placed upon a Paterson, N. J., mantle as one of the ornaments, fulfilled its mission when the girl came along with the feather duster.

—When Madame Celeste first visited this country, and was desirous for a "puff," she wrote to an editor requesting him to give her about ten dollars' worth of "humbug."

—The oldest paper in Arkansas is thirteen years old. Its editor has been shot so often that his wife uses him for a sieve; so he doesn't get time to be much of an editor.—Buffalo Express.

—"Healthy here?" asked a visitor who was prospecting in the neighborhood of Denver, Colorado. "Stranger, yes," was the reply; "ten years ago we had to kill two old men to start this cemetery a-going."

—Captain Webb's success as a swimmer is due to the fact that he wears no pull-backs or long skirts to prevent him kicking out with his legs.—St. Albans Advertiser. We should think Eliza Weathersby might swim well.

—"Ah! yes," said Mrs. Partington, some years ago on February 22, as she watched the military pass by. "Ah! yes, Washington is dead, and the worst of it is that his mantlepiece don't seem to have fallen on any man now living."

—A young gentleman who has just returned from a tour through the mountains and along shore, remarks: "It is queer that whatever summer hotel you go to, you almost always see some boarder that seems to run the house."

—George Peck says: It will be remembered by old settlers that base ball is a game played by eighteen persons wearing shirts and drawers. They scatter around the field and try to catch a cannon ball covered with rawhide. The game is to get people to pay two shillings to come inside the fence.

—That was a good, though rather a severe, pun which was made by an Edinburgh student (and he was not one of the brightest of the class), when he asked, "Why is Professor —— the greatest revivalist of the age?" and, on all "giving it up," said: "Because at the end of every sermon there is a great awakening."

—The woman who now sail's into church with a train of black silk that reaches from the curbstone to the church altar, and then spreads herself over six square feet of velvet cushions, may have to content herself with a rough board full of slivers when Gabriel calls the roll and tells us to fall into line.—Elmira Gazette.

—A prominent attorney residing in Syracuse while fishing a day or two since, pointed out to his companion a sign-board, remarking: "The fellow that put that up is a liar." "Why?" asked his companion. "Because that sign reads, 'No fishing in this brook,' and I caught the best trout in my basket directly under that board."—Unknown.

—He was a plain old granger, and when his son informed him that he determined to go to college and learn something, the old gentleman looked straight at him and said: "Now look a here, John, you may learn readin', ritin', spellin', rithmetic, and a little jography, but if you grapple with any o' them there dead langwidges, I'll kill you when you come home, so's they'll do you some good."

—Not long ago we saw a statement in the paper to the effect that Senator John B. Gordon and a member of congress from Georgia had sat at the same communion table with the colored members of the church to which they belong. We know a Baptist church not far from here in which feet-washing is practiced, where before the war a wealthy member has been seen to wash the feet of her own slaves.—Clark County (Ky.) Democrat.

—The baby rolls upon the floor,
Kicks up his tiny feet,
And pokes his toes to his mouth—
Thus making both ends meet.
The dog, attached to a tin pail,
Goes howling down the street,
And, as he madly bites his tail,
He maketh both ends meet.
The butcher slays the pensive pig
Cuts off his ears and feet,
And grinds them in a sausage big—
Thus making both ends meet.
—Hackensack Republican.

—Yesterday a policeman saw a young man sitting on a dry-goods box with his head tied up and one arm in a sling. Some of his ear was gone, and his nose needed sending to a repair shop. "Did a loaded wagon run over you?" asked the policeman. "No; we were only celebrating my birthday last night. We had a glorious time. You ought to have been there." The policeman merely said that judging by the looks of the celebrant the whole force ought to have been there.—Galveston News.

—A small boy yesterday stepped upon a plank and had the bottom of his foot punctured by a nail projecting therefrom. He had heard that a nail wound in the foot would produce lockjaw and lockjaw caused death. He therefore sat down on the edge of the sidewalk and considered himself a goner. "Sammy," said he to a companion, "I've got ter die. I'll be took with the lockjaw in about a minit, then I'll die. I'd like to see mother first, but I've got to die and go to Heaven and I can't help it."—Virginia Chronicle.

—A man who has the reputation of always getting his money's worth of everything he buys enters a saloon, accompanied by a friend from the country. "Zwei lager!" calls the man of business, at the same time producing two nickels to pay for the same. Two schooners of beer are brought and placed before the friends. The rural delegate, who here encounters a schooner for the first time, gazes at the glasses in astonishment, then looks at his friend and exclaims: "Well, I'm d—d if you can't get more for your money than any man I ever saw?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Georgia Views and Opinions.

Gainesville Southron.

The story in THE CONSTITUTION a short time ago from Dalton, Ga., setting forth the character of Standing, the murdered Mormon, as the most loathsome and polluted to be conceived of, we dont pretend to dispute, but if the tale is true, then we say the wrong man was killed. First, every one of the crowd having this knowledge ought to have been killed themselves about a year ago, or have summarily dealt with the elder at the time the knowledge came to them that the Mormon was about to prostitute their whole community. We are not at this writing willing to degrade the people of Whitfield county by believing this lawyer-look-ng yarn.

Sparta Ishmaelite.

IN THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION of August 21st, in the "Georgia editor's corner," appeared an extract—credited to the "Walton County Vidette." It appeared strikingly familiar to us. In fact we recognized it as one of our short editorials of August 15th. We were inclined to think that, for once, our exact Atlanta contemporary had given the wrong credit; but turning to the Vidette of the 15th instant, we found over little bedding of the 16th instant securely loaded and snugly stowed away under the head of "editorial comment." But this wasn't all. We found two others besides published with every evidence of a claim to originality, that had been taken, bodily, from the Ishmaelite of the same date.

Sparta Ishmaelite.

A great deal of the party dissatisfaction that exists in democratic circles in Georgia is caused by the belief on the part of many of the people that the district and state conventions are controlled by rings. Delegates to district conventions are frequently appointed by a mere handful of the citizens of the counties composing the district. It is natural that such a state of affairs should beget distrust within the party. There is a remedy for this evil. Let the nominations of the party be made by primary elections in all the precincts in the various counties. If this should be done the election of candidates and the nomination of delegates would necessarily be in the hands of the people, and no one would have the right to complain that the result did not represent the wishes of a majority of the party. It is a matter of no moment, so far as the argument is concerned, whether the party nominations are controlled by rings or not. A great many in the state believe that such is the fact, and their belief controls their action. But let the method of deciding these questions by primary elections be adopted throughout the entire state, and in our judgment there will be a gradual restoration of confidence among the members of the party in the state.

Augusta Chronicle.

The constitution of 1798 was so well adapted to the needs of the people of Georgia that they lived under it, with an occasional amendation, for the long period of sixty-three years. The constitution of 1861 embodied those features of the constitution of 1798, which two generations had approved, adding only such new provisions as the progress of constitutional law had shown to be wholesome, practicable and prudent. The constitution of 1868 was—apart from its political dogmas and relief provisions—the constitution of 1861 over again, the reconstruction convention taking, similar as it may seem, the handiwork of the secession convention as its model in almost every other particular. As respects the radical doctrine of paramount allegiance, the trash about rebellion, and the ad captandum clauses relative to the homestead, war debts, etc., there were important changes; but, with these out, we repeat that the constitution of 1868 was substantially the constitution of 1861 over again; and this latter was, perhaps, the best organic law ever framed in the state. Owing to the fact that it was formed and operated in a time of war, and had but a brief existence, its real merits as a state constitution never received proper attention, but for all that it was a good one, and good because it was a collection of rules sanctioned by practical experience. Per contra, our present constitution seems to be largely a work of theory. It is an experiment on the body politic, and, so far, the experiment does not work well.

An Ominous Outbreak in New England.

Baltimore Gazette.

There was a time when the southern planters were content to devote all their energies to the production of cotton, not caring what became of it after it left their hands. They raised cotton and permitted the rest of the country to feed and clothe them while they were thus engaged. Things are changing. New ideas of economy have worked into the south since the war. It has been discovered that spindles will run in Atlanta as well as in Lowell and that negro children can be taught to handle threads as well as the offsprings of poor people in New England. In a few years the bulk of cotton manufacturing will be done in the south, the profit thereon will be kept at home and the thrifty New England friends of the Tribune will be able to rent their empty factories to gentlemen who make cheap clocks and button-hole cutters.

Puncturing a Fraud.

New York Times, rep.

Whatever might be said in favor of the ten-dollar certificate project, there was something not unlike falsehood and cruelty in any representation conveying the idea that the issue of the certificates involved the assumption by the government of the responsibilities incident to a provident institution. Nothing can take the place of a well-conducted savings bank which does not provide for the safe performance of all the ordinary functions of such an institution, with a degree of security added that can only come from the direct responsibility of the government to the depositors. The ten dollar certificates could not possibly meet these requirements. It did not represent a cash deposit, available at pleasure; it was merely convertible into a bond whose inscribable value fluctuates, and whose sale entailed some charges and might entail some loss.

The Position of the Democracy.

St. Louis Republican.

The Vicksburg Herald is ably supported by its manly and aggressive warfare upon what has come to be naturally known as the "Yazoo policy." A majority of the press and people of Mississippi is of the same mind with the Herald; so is the democratic party of the country at large, with a few insane exceptions. The democracy generally will agree with the Brandon (Miss.) Record, that if "the transaction in Yazoo is sustained, our constitution is a fraud, civil authority a humbug, the pledges of platforms not worth the paper they are written on," and that "we are in the midst of the meanest of contrabbletion."

Our Agricultural Department.

Hartwell Sun.

We copy this week several articles from the agricultural department of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. The editor of that department is one of the most practical men in the state, and we have never seen any of his articles but what are full of valuable information to the farmer. We always read them with pleasure, and wish they would appear oftener.

Equalizing Things.

St. Louis Times-Journal.

An intellectual member of the Arkansas legislature has introduced a bill abbreviating the season of Lent from forty to twenty days. He explains that everything else has come down to fifty per cent. since the war, and there should be no discrimination in Lent.

Georgia's Solidity Threatened.

Iowa State Register, rep.

Georgia should import Barksdale. We fear that state is not so solidly democratic as it should be, as there are rumors that a republican is roaming around in the woods in the northwest corner of the southeast section of the state.

How Mr. Davis Can Serve His Section.

Vicksburg Herald, dem.

The Oxford Civil Owl is hooting for Mr. Jefferson Davis for the United States senate. If Mr. Davis will do nothing for the democratic-conservative party of Mississippi, he will do it an incalculable service.

Where the Money Is.

Washington Post.

While Mr. Sherman is boasting that refunding is accomplished, thirty or forty millions of the money that should be in the treasury as the result of that refunding, is in the hands of his pet bankers, without interest, and unsecured.

A Hint to Roscoe.

New York Sun.

If Senator Roscoe Conkling wishes a vindication in the courts, he can open the case without unnecessary scandal by entering a complaint against Ex-Senator Sprague for violation of the game laws.

The Income-Tax Suit Against Mr. Tilden.

Utica Observer.

Why doesn't Stewart L. Woodford bring to trial that suit growing out of Tilden's income tax? The defense has been ready for two years, and the prosecution is perpetually moving for delay.

A Warning to Great Men.

Philadelphia Times.

Secretary Sherman swore—we are sorry to have to say this—so much over the Casanave affair that he put his health out of repair. This is a warning to all great men.

Why He is Mum.

Galveston News.

Senator Conkling is very busy keeping silent, but he said all that he wanted to say through the lips of Mrs. Sprague, who is by no means tongue-tied.

Mr. Thurman's Breadth.

Cincinnati Commercial.

Senator Thurman is one of the few great American statesmen whose breadth has been such as to enable him to be fastened to both the horns of a dilemma.

The Trouble with Cyrus.

New York Tribune.

The trouble with Mr. Cyrus W. Field is he doesn't know how to conduct a reform campaign.

The Exact Position of Judge Thurman.

Ascertained and reported by Field Marshal Murat Halstead.

Senator Thurman is between the devil and the deep sea.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MASON—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. E. Mason, of Decatur, Georgia, are invited to attend the funeral services of the former, at the Presbyterian Church, in Decatur, at ten o'clock a. m., to-morrow, 29th instant. Rev. D. Fraser officiating.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROCLAMATION
BY
The King of the Carnival.
Edict C.

To all to Whom these Presents shall Come Greeting:

OUR LOVING AND OBEDIENT SUBJECTS, the Gate City of the South, are assured that with the deepest anxiety we have watched the increased and rapid strides of prosperity that has followed her much-famed city, and our truest and best wishes were with them.

Believing that our presence will tend to attract thousands of our Rural Cousins, and to increase the motion of the wheels of trade thus bringing to them prosperity and happiness, we do ordain that

WEDDEESDAY, the 22d day of October, 1879, which is the third day of the Great North Georgia Fair and Races, shall be observed in such state and pomp as shall make it a season of joy to our loving subjects and all who shall visit our Royal Capital at that time, and to that end we do order and decree:

I. That all lines of transportation extending throughout our Royal Domain immediately cause to be promulgated a reduced tariff of fares, for the benefit of loyal subjects who may desire to visit the Royal Capital on that day.

II. That in order to testify their loyalty, and to properly honor Our Most August Person, on the occasion of our triumphal entry into the Capital, all loyal subjects residents therein, are hereby commanded to forthwith form themselves into organized bodies, reporting promptly to the DEPARTMENT OF WAR, for assignment to station and service.

III. That in consideration of ready and implicit obedience to this, our Royal Mandate, each and every loyal subject is hereby absolved from all service or allegiance to any other power than that of ourselves, and all public buildings and places of business in the Royal Capital are hereby ordered to be closed.

IV. We congratulate our loyal subjects throughout the State upon the abundant crops which have rewarded the labors of the husbandman, and the many signs of returning good fortune which brighten the horizon of their future, and trust that these evidences of better days, now so happily existing may continue and grow stronger with years, increasing prosperity, wealth and power of those whom we love so well, enabling them to celebrate with more eclat, and more heartily enjoy, our annual visit to their beautiful city.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under our hand and seal, at BERENGARIA PALACE, in our CITY ECLIPSE BONGFOCO, this 25th August, 1879, and One Thousand and Seventy-Seventh of our Reign.

BY THE KING HIMSELF.

REX.

ATTEST:
WARWICK, Lord High Chamberlain,
Carnival Palace, Atlanta, August 30, 1879.
Address all official communications to "Warwick," Post-Office Drawer 1095, Atlanta, Ga.
aug28 d3tw6w

OPERA HOUSE.
ONE DAY ONLY.
Saturday Evening, August 30th, 1879.
SMITH, WALDRON,
MORTON & MARTIN'S
ORIGINAL
"IG FOUR"
MINSTRELS.
JOHNNIE MORTON, the Prince of Comedians.
CHAS. HEYWOOD, Finest Male Soprano in the World.
KING BROS., The Musical Wonders.
HARRY ARMSTRONG, The Son of Momus,
AND A
Coterie of 25 Artists!
SUPERB ORCHESTRA!
Elegant Quintette!
Silver Cornet Band!
Prices—$1.00, and 50 cents. Reserved Seats for sale without extra charge at Phillips & Crew's.
491 aug25 d1t tues thur fri sat

PROVERBS.

"Sour stomach, bad breath, indigestion and headache easily cured by Hop Bitters."

"Study Hop Bitter books, use the medicine, be wise, healthy and happy."

"When life is a drug, and you have lost all hope, try Hop Bitters."

"Kidney and urinary trouble is universal, and the only safe and sure remedy is Hop Bitters—rely on it."

"Hop Bitters does not exhaust and destroy, but restores and makes new."

"Ague, Biliousness, drowsiness, jaundice, Hop Bitters removes easily."

"Boils, Pimples, Freckles, Rough Skin, Eruptions, Impure Blood, Hop Bitters cure."

"Inactive Kidneys and Urinary Organs cause the worst of diseases, and Hop Bitters cures them all."

"More health, sunshine and joy in Hop Bitters than in all other remedies."

Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief is the best.

For sale by all Druggists. DANIEL & MARSH, wholesale and retail, Atlanta.
392 jan21 dly tu thu sa &wly n r mat

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., July, 1879.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, July 13th, 5:00 p m., the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta	9 35 a m
Ar. Athens	3 15 p m	" Macon	7 00 a m
" Washington	5 13 p m	" Milledg'v'e	8 58 a m
" Camak	1 13 p m	" Camak	11 31 a m
" Milledg'v'e	3 35 p m	" Washing'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon	5 25 p m	" Athens	9 15 a m
" Augusta	3 28 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily—Except Sundays.)

NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	5 50 p m	Lv'e Covington	5 25 a m
Ar. Covington	8 00 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 40 a m
Lv'e Atlanta	6 00 p m	Lv'e Augusta	5 30 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 20 a m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta Pullman Sleepers Augusta to New York—either via Charleston or Charlotte.

Only One Change Atlanta to New York.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO ROD BUILDings in Atlanta and vicinity with Chamber's Patent Lightning Rod and Patent Insulators The Chambers's Patent Rod has no ground connection and is indorsed and recommended by Professor J. H. Tice, of St. Louis, Mo., and other prominent electricians as being constructed on principles of the latest discovery in Electrical Science and find that this Rod gives absolute protection to buildings wherever used. The same electricians that indorse the Chambers's

PATENT LIGHTNING ROD

condemn the old style ground connection Rod and imperfect Insulators as being positively dangerous

Reliable agents wanted in every county

J. WARLICK & SONS,
State Agents, Plumbers, Gas Fitters & Merchants,
61 and 63 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
578 july27 d3m

SUMMER RESORTS.

An Attractive and Cheap Summer Programme.

CATOOSA SPRINGS
—UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT—
JOHN E. POOLE.....Manager.

THESE CELEBRATED SPRINGS ARE 1 2 miles from Atlanta, on the W. & A. R. R.; only four hours' ride, and are very remarkable for the great variety and medicinal virtue of the water, fine mountain air and convenient location. The spacious Hotel buildings and cottages are now open for the season and visitors will find commodious grounds, ample shade, cool, airy rooms, delicious water, and a Table supplied with an abundance of GOOD things. The management is determined to use every legitimate means to make this the Most Desirable Summer Resort in the South. Fast Trains leave Atlanta daily at 3:30 p. m. and 5:00 p. m. for the Springs. Being only 2 6 miles from Chattanooga, parties desiring to visit the far-famed Lookout Mountain, can leave Catoosa at 9:30 a. m., visit the Mountain, and return at 6 p. m., same day. On and after June 16th (and until October 1st, 1879, EXCURSION TICKETS will be sold at the following unprecedented rates.

Excursion Tickets

From Atlanta to Catoosa Springs and Return, including Railroad Fare, Stage Fare and One Week's Board, ONLY TEN DOLLARS.

Parties desiring to remain longer than one week can do so upon payment of one dollar per day. Excursion Tickets good to return any day leaving the Springs before October 1st, 1879.

Tickets can be purchased from Mr. James A. Adair, Agent Union Depot, or from Mr. R. D. Mann, No. 4 Kimball House.

Go up and try it for one week.

R. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent.

Saturday Excursion
—TO—
CATOOSA SPRINGS.

Good to leave Atlanta Saturday evening at 3 p. m., arriving at Springs at 8 p. m., returning leave Catoosa at 6 p. m., arrive in Atlanta at 11 p. m. Sunday. Railroad Fare, Stage Fare, Supper at Dalton and Board at Springs, only $5.

R. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent.

SUNDAY EXCURSION
—TO—
CATOOSA SPRINGS.

Excursion Tickets, good to leave Atlanta at 5:30 a. m., arriving at Catoosa at 10 a. m., returning leave Catoosa at 6 p. m., arriving in Atlanta at 11 p. m. Railroad Fare, Stage Fare and Dinner, only $3.

R. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent.

NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS.
HEADQUARTERS FOR HEALTH AND PLEASURE SEEKERS.
HALL COUNTY, GEORGIA.

Two Miles East of Gainesville on the Air-Line R.R.

THIS CELEBRATED HOTEL HAS BEEN renovated and refurnished. Will be ready by Fifteenth May, 1879, for two hundred guests. Tables supplied with best the country affords at rates to suit the times. Amusements—Band of Music, Piano, Ball Room, forty by eighty feet; Ten Pins, two alleys ninety feet; Bathing Pool, forty by sixty feet, Billiards, Swings, Croquet. Promenades in a natural grove, cool breeze, pleasant nights. Carriages, Hacks and Buggies at call. Waters—Manganese, Carbonic Acid Gas, Lime, Sulphur and Chalybeate, 60°. Cures Skin Eruptions, Syphilis and Chronic Diseases, Dyspepsia, Heart-burn, Dropsy, Typhoid and other Fevers. Restores Health to feeble women and children.

R. W. HOLLAND, Proprietor.
475 apr26 d4m sat tues thur

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE OVAL CAKE

is the most economical form of Washing Soap. All bar or square cakes wear down in use to a large flat piece, too thin to handle and therefore, wasted; while the OVAL CAKE o

COLGATE & CO'S

"NEW" SOAP can be cut in two, the oval end clasped readily in the hand, and the larger end worn down almost to a wafer without any waste. COLGATE & CO. recommend their

NEW SOAP

(Trade-Mark Registered) to Careful Housekeepers, not only as superior in quality, but as in form the most ECONOMICAL SOAP now made.
(0) aug28 d4t wed sat &wkyliw nx rd mat

Cathartic Pills

Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical experiment, and are the most effectual remedy yet discovered for diseases caused by a deranged state of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. AYER'S Pills are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimilative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are perfectly free from mineral, or any injurious properties, and can be administered to children with perfect safety.

Ayer's Pills are an efficient remedy for Constipation or Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Foul Stomach and Breath, Headache, Loss of Memory, Sick Headache, Colic, Pain in the Stomach, Biliousness, Fever and Ague, Inflammation, Erysipelas and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Piles, Disorders of the Kidneys, and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, Ayer's Pills are the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, and never

PATENT MEDICINES.

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine. IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

CONSTIPATION.

Only with regularity of the bowels can perfect health be enjoyed. To the constipation is due one-half the ills of mankind. One pill is a mild cathartic, two pills a brisk purgative, but if it has become habitual, one pill produces the required effect. Nature, assisted by the proper pill to restore the natural regularity of the bowels, will soon follow.

Dr. J. Guy Lowe, Lebanon, Ark., says: "After a practice of 20 years, I pronounce TUTT'S PILLS the best anti-bilious medicine ever used."

Rev. F. R. Osgood, New York, says: "I have had Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Nervousness. I never had any medicine to do me so much good as TUTT'S PILLS. They are as good as represented."

Office 35 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural color, acts instantly, and is perfect. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office 35 Murray St., New York.

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THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and lead-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

—:o:—

DR. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in all the ills that flesh is heir to, in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated. Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation

S.S.S.

NORFOLK, VA., August 15, 1879.

Your S. S. S. is in active demand and the merit of the article will keep up sales.

M. A. & C. A. SANTOS.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., August 20, 1879.

I have sold out. Send another supply at once.

B. W. GOODE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 21, 1879

S. S. S. has sold very well indeed. I have sold the last bottle. Send me 4 or 6 dozen at once.

H. BAER.

S. S. S. is prepared only by the

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY.

All others are Counterfeits and Imitations. For information address

J. W. RANKIN,

Secretary,

ATLANTA, GA.

206 junetu d4m

THE WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND.

In these days of political trickery, a true friend in the time of need is a friend indeed, and such a friend is

DR. WM. HALL'S

BALSAM for the LUNGS.

It is a sure cure for

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS and all diseases of the

Lungs, Chest and Throat.

This well known remedy has been used for thirty years and has cured thousands of cases. Many of which were given up as hopeless. No case, however obstinate, can resist the healing properties of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs.

Remember that it is the persistent use of the Balsam that cures the worst cases.

John F. Henry, Curran & Co.,

Sole Proprietors.

COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

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DYSPEPSIN,

THE DYSPEPTIC'S BLESSING.

A CAREFULLY CONDUCTED SYSTEM OF scientific experiments with remedies long suited in the selection of such of them in such proportion and method of combining as seemed best adapted to permanently cure this dreadful disease, and our efforts have culminated in this preparation, and we believe that it will cure more cases than any remedy now in use. HUTCHISON & BRO., 14 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.

421 june26 d6m

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—The harvesting of rice has begun on the Ogeechee.

—The pea crop in Summertown, Burke county, promises to be abundant.

—The saw, trowel and hammer are now familiar sounds in Athens.

—Mr. M. W. Wyche, of Elbert county, has struck a gold vein on his plantation.

—John Templeton, with twenty artists, is booked for Athens fair week.

—Elbert will gain another representative when the next census is taken.

—Gainesville college opened with seventy scholars.

—Northeastern Progress: Cotton growing too fast. Too much weed and too little fruit.

—Mr. Thomas Colquitt, of Walton county, has cotton that will produce a bale to the acre.

—There will be but one trestle on the Hartwell railroad, about 300 feet long, 12 to 20 high.

—A new colored military company has been organized in Savannah, and called Anderson Light Infantry.

—Elberton Gazette: Elberton has more mechanics at work within the last year than she has for ten years before the railroad came.

—Covington Star: A report from Madison says diphtheria, of a most malignant and virulent form, prevails epidemically in that vicinity.

—The cotton crops in Burke, since the rain commenced, have, so far as the weed is concerned, much improved. Corn, also, has eared well, contrary to all expectations.

—B. T. Brown, of Hall county, has cotton stalks with over 3000 bolls, squares and blooms on them. There are over 70 full grown bolls on some of them.

—Hartwell Sun: Gold discovered in a well near Franklin springs created yellow fever among the visitors there. It is thought there are millions of precious stuff in the dirt about there.

—Sylvania Telephone: Give Babbe Town the blue ribbon. There is now growing at the house of Mrs. McGlothin, a tobacco plant, which has a leaf that measures 32½ inches in length, 20½ in width, and is not yet matured.

—Hartwell Sun: The northeast Georgia stock and fair association is making extra exertions this year for a fine exhibition. We suppose the railroads will offer lower rates of fare, which will draw a considerable delegation from our county.

—Swainsboro Herald: We see nothing to prevent the building of our railroad to Canoochee. Over nine thousand dollars have been subscribed, and this amount will be sufficient to pay for the grading, crossties, etc. We learn that there will be no difficulty in leasing the iron and rolling stock.

—Montezuma Weekly: We regret to state that our town is not the healthiest place we know of at present. Chills and fever prevail extensively. It is but justice to Montezuma, however, for us to say that the same complaint comes from the entire neighborhood surrounding our town.

—Hartwell Sun: The grading on the Hartwell railroad is about finished, and the work of putting down crossties and iron will probably be commenced during the latter part of this or the first of next week. Captain Craft is pushing the work with characteristic energy, and there is no fear but that "Nancy Hart" will run in on time.

—Gainesville Southron: From a young gentleman living in Banks county we learned, on Saturday morning, of a sad occurrence that took place on the day previous. By the running away of a mule or mules, Dr. Doc McKie, near Burns's mills, was killed. Mr. McKie was a middle aged man, and leaves a wife and three or four children.

—Elberton Gazette: The recent frequent and heavy rains have been doing some injury to the cotton crop in Elbert county, so much, indeed, that farmers whose opinions are worth a good deal, are estimating the extent of damage at alarming figures. The plant is taking on a rank, unnatural growth of stalk, and a dense foliage of leaves, but the formation of squares are few. One gentleman the other day told us that he believed that the wet weather had been as injurious to his cotton crop as the drouth had. The estimate of the crop for Elbert this winter cause considerable talk.

—Swainsboro Herald: Through the kindness of our young friend, Mr. Bat Brinson, we were shown a private letter which gives the particulars of the sad death, on the 19th instant, of David W. Parker, son of D. W. Parker, sr., of Scriven county, near Millen. Young Parker with six others, was working in a cotton field; the sky was clear with but one white cloud, from which flashes of lightning were seen. David Parker was about seventy-five yards distant from the other workmen, who heard the heavy peal of thunder, and saw the lightning as it struck young Parker, setting his clothes on fire and killing him instantly. His brother hurried to his aid, and tore from his person the burning clothes to save his lifeless body from being cremated.

—Savannah News: Yesterday morning about 12 o'clock an estimable young married lady residing on Charlton street had a very miraculous escape from terrible injury or a horrible death. She had sent her servant out on some errand, and that valuable domestic carrying beyond the proper time, the lady determined to kindle the fire for dinner, being desirous to save her husband the annoyance of waiting on his return home. As she experienced some difficulty in getting the wood to burn, she thoughtlessly attempted to accelerate matters by pouring kerosene oil from a can upon the feeble flame. The result was an explosion which shattered the can to pieces, and the fragments were scattered around the floor with the fluid. The noise attracted the attention of some neighbors, who hastened to the house and found the lady prostrated on the floor, badly shocked and frightened, but most wonderful to state, entirely uninjured. Parties who visited the house and saw the wreck of that can were impressed with the belief that the lady's escape from being burned was a miracle.

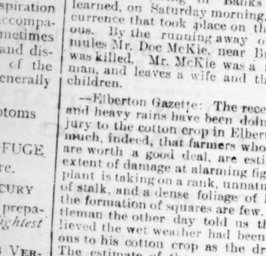
—Robert Flournoy writes: "I can with confidence recommend Dr. Moffett's Teethina as the best and surest medicine I ever used for Teething children and the Bowel disorders of our Southern country."

"You Don't Know their Value."

"They cured me of Ague, Biliousness and Kidney Complaint, as recommended. I had a half bottle left which I used for my two little girls, who the doctors and neighbors said could not be cured. I am confident I should have lost both of them one night if I had not had the Hop Bitters in my house to use. I found they done them so much good I continued with them, and they are now well. That is why I say you do not know half the value of Hop Bitters, and do not recommend them high enough."—R., Rochester, New York.

The Brown Cotton Gin.

Cleans the Seed better, Runs Lighter, Gins Faster, and costs less money than any other Gin in the market. Every machine fully and legally guaranteed



A Perfect Self-Feeder and Condenser.

These machines are made of the best materials, and the workmanship and finish are unexcelled. Have been awarded premiums at all the State Fairs, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, etc., etc.

Price List of Gins, Feeders and Condensers.

Payable during the Cotton Season.

Saws.	Price of Gins.	Price of Gins with Self-Feeding Attachments.	Price with Self-Feeding Attachments and Condensers.
30 Saw	$ 75.00	$ 97.50	$120.00
35 "	87.50	113.75	140.00
40 "	100.00	130.00	160.00
45 "	115.00	141.75	173.25
50 "	130.00	159.50	195.00
60 "	130.00	176.00	212.00
70 "	140.00	182.00	231.00
80 "	160.00	208.00	256.00

Boxed ready for shipment and delivered at our factory. *Special terms to cash purchasers.* Send for circular containing testimonials from over two hundred live planters, who bought and used our machines last season.

From 1843 to 1858 we manufactured Gins at *Columbus, Georgia*, under the firm name of E. T. TAYLOR & Co., afterwards CLEMONS, BROWN & Co., and made what was then known as the Taylor Gin. During the year 1858 we removed to this place, where we have been exclusively engaged in manufacturing Gins ever since. With long experience, the best labor saving machinery, and skilled workmen, we possess advantages not enjoyed by any other manufacturer in our line for producing the BEST work for the LEAST money.

Presses, Engines and complete outfit furnished when desired. Address

BROWN COTTON GIN CO., New London, Conn.

Or T. J. LOWE & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.

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THE WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND.

In these days of political trickery, a true friend in the time of need is a friend indeed, and such a friend is

DR. WM. HALL'S

BALSAM for the LUNGS.

It is a sure cure for

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS and all diseases of the

Lungs, Chest and Throat.

This well known remedy has been used for thirty years and has cured thousands of cases. Many of which were given up as hopeless. No case, however obstinate, can resist the healing properties of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs.

Remember that it is the persistent use of the Balsam that cures the worst cases.

John F. Henry, Curran & Co.,

Sole Proprietors.

COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND BOARDS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 27, 1879.

The following quotations are firm. No changes in day.

EXCHANGE—

Buying at	par	Selling	¼ prem.

BONDS—

Northeast'n RR.	102@104	Atlanta W'k'r 7s.	100@102
Georgia 7s	107	Atlanta City 7s.	100@102
Georgia 6s	105@107	Atlanta City 8s.	100@108
Georgia 7s	110@112	Atlanta 10s	112@114
Ga. 7s gold	L. T. 110@112	Augusta City 7s.	101@102
Georgia 7s &	L. T. 110@112	Sav. City 8s, new	82@ 85
So. Ga. 7s	valid as 80@ 82	Macon City	62@ 65
Western R. R. of Ala., 1st m'tge.	100@102	Columbus City	70@ 72
Western R. R. of Ala., 2d m'tge.	98@100	Ga. R. R. 2	105@107
Georgia R. R. endorsed by Ga. & Cent. R'y	110@112	Ga. R. R.	99@101
Mon. & W. P. R. R. 1st mortgage	101@103	Central R. R. 7s.	107@109
		W. A. & R. Leases	10 percent income bonds. 105@108

STOCKS—

Georgia R.R.	70@ 81	South Wes. R.R.	101@108
Central R.R.	83@ 65	Atlanta Bir't RR.	94@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	109@100		

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Noon.—Stocks weak. Money 7. Exchange—long $4.81; short 4.83. Governments dull. State bonds weak.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Evening.—Money active at 4@7, closing at 4. Exchange heavy and lower at $4.81. Governments weaker; new fives 101¾; four and a half per cents 105; four per cents 100⅝. State Bonds neglected.

Stocks closed irregular.

N. Y. Central	117½	Chicago & N. W.	70⅝
Erie	23⅝	Preferred	90⅝
Lake Shore	79⅝	Rock Island	138½
Illinois Central	85	Western Union	97⅝
Pittsburg	98		

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin.....$32,784,187 Currency.....$44,434,076

LONDON, August 27.—4 p.m.—Consols 97 11-16; Erie 24⅝.

PARIS, August 27—1:00 p. m.—Rentes 82f. 97½c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

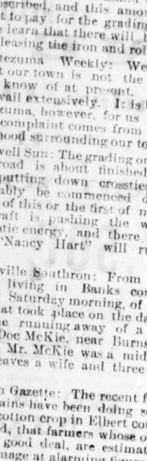
CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 27, 1879.

The condition of the New York futures market, as reported on the board, was rather a peculiar one, and quite a strong feeling was manifested for September, which lasted throughout the day, and the closing of the market developed a rather remarkable gain for that month, which is evidently the result of a corner. There was also a considerable advance for October, whose gains for the day are exceeded only by September. While the gain for September was about 27 points and October 7, November closed at yesterday's closing figures, with December losing ground together with the remaining months. The closing of the market was reported strong for September, though a firm feeling exists in the general market.

New York spots advanced about ⅛c to-day, with spinners taking 1,100 bales. New York reports sales 126,000 bales; net receipts 3,200 bales; exports amount to 7,881, which reduces stocks down to 74,077 bales.

Liverpool closed steady with sales of 10,000 bales, of which 7,800 were American.

Considerable activity was noticed in the local cotton market to-day.



The following table shows the fluctuations in cotton in New York to-day:

NEW YORK, August 27, 1879.

TIME.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.
10:00	12 12@12 13	12 72@12 74	10 94@10 96	11 02	10 68@10 69	10 62@10 66	
10:54	12 12@12 13	12 72@12 74	10 94@10 96	11 02	10 68@10 69	10 62@10 66	
11:35	12 15@12 16	12 76@12 77	11 00@11 01	11 06	10 72@10 73	10 66@10 67	
12:30	12 18@12 19	12 76@12 77	11 00@11 01	11 06	10 72@10 73	10 66@10 67	
1:30	12 18@12 19	12 76@12 77	11 00@11 01	11 06	10 72@10 73	10 66@10 67	
2:30	12 18@12 19	12 76@12 77	11 00@11 01	11 06	10 72@10 73	10 66@10 67	
3:30	12 18@12 19	12 76@12 77	11 00@11 01	11 06	10 72@10 73	10 66@10 67	
Closed firm; sales 126,000 bales.	12 40@12 41	12 40	11 10	11 10	10 75@10 76	10 67@10 68	

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 27—noon—Cotton firmer; middling uplands 6¾; middling Orleans 6¾; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 1,900; American 500; futures partially 1-16 better; uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 23-32@6 24; November and December delivery 6 5-32@6 3-16; December and January delivery 6¼; January and February delivery 6⅜; April and May delivery 6 3-16.

LIVERPOOL, August 27.—1:30 p. m.—Cotton, uplands low middling clause September delivery 6 22-32; October delivery 6 11-16.

LIVERPOOL, August 27.—4:00 p. m.—Sales of American 7,800; uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 6 11-32@6⅜.

LIVERPOOL, August 27,—5:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 6 11-32; futures steady.

NEW YORK, August 27—Cotton nominal; middling uplands 12¾; middling Orleans 12¾; sales 557 bales; net receipts —; gross 1,000; consolidated net receipts 693; exports to Great Britain 2,000; to France 700.

GALVESTON, August 27.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10⅜; net receipts 488 bales; gross 488; sales 17; stock 6,687; exports coastwise 676.

NORFOLK, August 27.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅜. Receipts 29 bales; gross —; stock 686; sales —; exports coastwise 21.

BALTIMORE, August 27.—Cotton firm; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 11⅛; net receipts none; gross none; sales 14 bales; stock 1,402.

BOSTON, August 27.—Cotton firm; middlings 12; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts none; gross 45 bales; sales none; stock 5,821.

WILMINGTON, August 27.—Cotton firm; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10; net receipts none; gross —; sales none; stock 185 bales.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27.—Cotton firm; middlings 12⅜; low middlings 12; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 28 bales; gross 28; sales 785; to arrive 1,000; stock 1,282.

SAVANNAH, August 27.—Cotton in good demand; middlings 11⅜; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10⅜; net receipts 69 bales; gross 69; sales 40; stock 1,741.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27.—Cotton strong; middlings 11¾; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 55 bales; gross 55; sales 125; stock 4,015; exports coastwise 609.

MOBILE, August 27—Cotton nominal; middlings 11; low middlings —; good ordinary —; net receipts 14 bales; gross 14; sales none; stock 278.

MEMPHIS—Not received.

AUGUSTA, August 27.—Cotton quiet; new ¾ @¾c lower to sell; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10⅜; net receipts 5 bales; shipments —; sales 250.

CHARLESTON, August 27.—Cotton firm; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10⅜; net receipts 10 bales; gross —; sales 10; stock 126; exports coastwise 48.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 27, 1879.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat per bushel:

CHICAGO FUTURES.

TIME.	WHEAT. SEPT.	WHEAT. OCT.	C. R. SIDES SEPT.	C. R. SIDES OCT.	MESS PORK. SEPT.	MESS PORK. OCT.	LARD. SEPT.	LARD. OCT.
10:00	90	90	5 00	5 00	8 90	8 90	5 30	5 30
10:54	90	90	5 00	5 00	8 90	8 90	5 30	5 30
11:35	90	90	5 00	5 00	8 90	8 90	5 30	5 30
12:30	90	90	5 00	5 00	8 90	8 90	5 30	5 30
1:30	90	90	5 00	5 00	8 90	8 90	5 30	5 30
2:30	90	90	5 00	5 00	8 90	8 90	5 30	5 30
3:30	90	90	5 00	5 00	8 90	8 90	5 30	5 30

CHICAGO FUTURES.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, corn and lard:

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Flour—There is no quotable change in the market to-day, and we quote: fancy $6.00@$7.00; extra family $5.25@6.00; family $4.25@5.50; extra $4.50@4.75. Wheat—There was a moderate advance in the general grain market to-day, which puts September wheat 1c ahead of yesterday's close, with October gaining 3c. Chicago reports the market rather quiet with receipts of 178 bushels and shipments 115,664 bushels. The local futures market is steady. Spots firm with limited offerings. Prices quoted are buyers prices: Tennessee choice white and amber $1.10@$1.12; Tennessee medium $1.00 @$1.05; Georgia choice white and amber 90c@ $1.00; low grades 85c. Corn—Chicago—September declined ½c to-day and October gained ½c. Receipts for to-day are 240,210 bushels; shipments 278,138 bushels. Parties here anticipate a decline in the general market before very long, as crops throughout the north and northwest bid fair to run out largely. There is no particular change in the local market. We quote white 70c; mixed 65. Oats—Demand fair; market amply supplied at present. The figures below are reported on the board, and the highest margin refers to the best rust-proof oats. We quote 45@75c. Meal—Is in good request at 70c for choice water-ground.

BALTIMORE, August 27—Flour dull; Howard street and superfine $2.85@$3.50; extra fine $2.75@$3.25; City Mills superfine $3.00@$3.75; City Mills extra $3.50@$4.75; Rio brands $3.00@$3.25; family $3.00@$3.75. Wheat—Southern firm; Pa. & Del. family $1.00@$1.10; Western active and firm; winter red spot and August $1.08@$1.08½; September $1.08@$1.09; October $1.09@$1.09½; western quiet and steady; southern white 60@70c; southern red 90@$1.00. Corn—Southern firm; Western quiet and steady; spot and August 39@39½; September 39½@39¾; October 40@40½; Southern white corn 42@43c; yellow 42@43c. Oats steady and in fair demand southern 33@35c; mixed 30@31; western white 32@ 33; western mixed 30@31. Hay steady; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland $14.00@$15.00.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Flour firm with a moderately active demand for export and home use; southern quiet; common to fair extra $4.50@ $5.20; good to choice extra $5.30@$6.75. Wheat 1@2c better with an active export and speculative business; ungraded winter red spot and August $1.08@$1.09; No. 2 red $1.09@$1.09½; No. 1 white $1.10@$1.10½. Corn 1@2c better; No. 1 do. firmer but closed weak; ungraded mixed a shade higher; ungraded 45@47. Oats about ½c better and more active; No. 2 spot 32½@32¾c; No. 2 August 31½; No. 2 30@30¾; No. 3 white 31¾@32c; firm; shipping 30. Hops dull and unsettled; yearlings 4@16.

ST. LOUIS, August 27.—Flour quiet; demand chiefly for low grades; extra fall $3.00@$3.65; double extra fall $3.90@$4.15; treble extra fall $4.35@ $4.45; family $4.50@$4.75; choice to fancy $4.80@ $5.25. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red fall 93¾@94 cash; 94 August; 91@92¾ September; $1.00 October; No. 3 do. 90@92½; No. 2 spring 93¾@94 cash; 91@92¾ September; $1.00 October; No. 3 do. 90@92½. Corn very strong; No. 2 mixed 39¾@41 cash; 39¾@39⅞ September; 40¼@40½ October; 41@41½ November. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 29¾@30 cash; 29¾@29⅞ September; 29¾@30 October; 28@28½ November.

CHICAGO, August 27.—Wheat fairly active and a shade higher; No. 1 Chicago spring 91¾; No. 2 do. 80¾ cash; No. 3 do. 81¼@81½; rejected 69@66. Corn in fair demand and lower; 32 cash; 33¼ September; 32¾ bid October; regular 31¾@32. Oats dull, weak and lower; 21¼@21½ cash; 21¼ August; 20¾ September; 20½ October, rejected 18. At the close corn was firm and unchanged. Oats stronger; 22 September; 20¾ October.

LOUISVILLE, August 27.—Flour steady; extra $3.00; do. family $4.00@$5.00; A No. 1 $6.00@ $6.50; fancy $5.25@$6.00. Wheat steady; red and amber 92@95. Corn steady; white 45; mixed 38¾. Oats quiet; white 28; mixed 28.

CINCINNATI, August 27.—Flour firm; family $4.15@$5.75. Wheat quiet and steady at 90@91. Corn quiet at 37@38. Oats in fair demand and firm at 25@29.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, August 27—Lime—The market is unchanged. In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 85c; less than car-loads 90c is asked; Rosendale cement, $2.50 per bbl. of 200 lbs; neat; Louisville cement car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $2.00; Portland cement, $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster of paris (calcined), car-load lots, $3.00; plaster of paris (ground), car-load lots, $2.25; in smaller quantities $2.50@$2.75; fire brick, new fire-clay, $25@ $30; Akron drain pipe, 4 inch, $2.50; 6 inch, $4.50; 8 inch, $7.50; 10 inch, $10.50; 12 inch, $15.00; 15 inch, $22.50; 18 inch, $30.00; 20 inch, $40.00; 24 inch, $60.00; 30 inch, $90.00; 36 inch, $120.00; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 per ton.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Leather—The market is active and firm with no decrease in business reported. The sale of harness and shoes is especially active. We quote: hemlock sole, good, 22@ 24c; hemlock G. D., 24c; good white oak sole, 32@ 33c; Georgia upper 30@40c; harness leather 28@33c.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Paper—Market steady at quotations. Manilla paper, No. 1 rose, 6@6½c; No. 2 do 5½@6c; No. 3 do 5@5½c; No. 2 brown 5@5½c; burlap bags for corn, new 6½@6¾c; for wheat, 8@8½c; second hand 5¼@5¾c.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Hides—Steady and firm in all eastern markets with receipts large. Local market is also firm, but stocks are small. We quote: Dry flint 11; dry salt 10@11; wet salted 6@7c.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Wool—But little on this market, though buyers can be easily found at prices quoted. Receipts are very light. We quote washed 20@25c; unwashed 20@25c; burry 15.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Plastering Hair—Market very active, and sales are immense; no changes; Georgia 50c; ½ bbl.; western 25@30; ½ bbl.; less quantities $4.75 P. M. Sand—Fair supply and fair demand. Prices unchanged; choice Timothy $1.10; fancy timothy $1.05@$1.10; prime mixed timothy $1.10; choice mixed $1.00@$1.05.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Iron Ties—There is a good inquiry for iron ties. Prices are quoted on and on the board at $1.75; whole ties $2.65.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Wool very firm with a fair inquiry; domestic fleece 32@45; pulled 18@ 40; unwashed 12@22; Texas 12@30.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Peas—Very scarce, very poor demand.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Tagging—The following prices are quoted on the board: 1¼ lbs 11c; 2lbs 11½c.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Rosin quiet at $1.27½ @$1.30. Turpentine firm at 26½@26¾.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Tallow—No demand and sales slow; 5@6 is the market value.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Salt—We quote $1.40 for Virginia; $1.05@$1.05 for Liverpool.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Wheat Bran—In moderate demand at 70@80c.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Rye—In light demand at 80@90c.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Bulk meat—While there is as yet no great change in provisions, parties decline in the general hog product market. In all western cities, and the steady influx of large hog receipts, it must be borne in mind that the fall season is near at hand, and, should the season open up warm with its wonted briskness, a heavy decline is certain to take place, nor is it probable that we shall wait so long, for prices are surely and steadily moving down, and the feeling of the market as reported of late strongly indicates the truthfulness of the prediction. The local spot market is quite firm at 5¼c for clear sides and 5c for clear rib sides. Bacon—Is in go d demand. The sugar-cured hams 10¾@11¼; shoulders 5c, scarce; long and short clear 5.20. Lard easier and moderately active, closing firm; prime steam, spot 5.85@5.90; September 5.82½@5.85.

ST. LOUIS, August 27.—Pork dull and lower at $8.00@$8.05. Lard dull at 5.50. Bulk meats nominally unchanged; shoulders 3.40; clear ribs 4.60; clear sides 4.80. Bacon quiet; clear ribs 5.10@5.20 cash; August settlements 5.05@5.10; September settlements 5.10; clear sides 5.40@5.50.

CINCINNATI, August 27.—Pork dull and lower; sales at $8.00. Lard dull and lower; current make 5.50. Bulk Meats dull and a shade lower; shoulders 3¾; clear ribs 4.80; clear sides 5.05. Bacon steady; shoulders 4¾; clear ribs 5¼; clear sides 5½. Sugar-cured Hams 9@11.

BALTIMORE, August 27.—Provisions steady. Mess Pork $8.55. Bulk meats loose, shoulders 3½; clear rib sides 4½; packed, shoulders 4¾; clear rib sides 5¼. Bacon, shoulders 5¼; clear rib sides 6¾; hams 11@11¾. Lard, refined in tierces 5¾.

CHICAGO, August 27.—Mess Pork dull, weak and lower; $8.00 cash. Lard 5.55 cash. Bulk meats quiet and weak; shoulders 3.30; clear ribs 4.70; clear sides 4.80.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Coffee—Is steady; old government Java 29@30; Rio 21@21½; Roasted 25@30c; best Rio 20½; choice and fair 18@19. Sugars—There is no quotable change in the market, prices are firm and sales are up to the average: A sugar 9¾; granulated 9¾; cut loaf 10; powdered 10; extra C 8¾; yellow 7¾@8¼; New Orleans 7¾@8¼. Molasses—Sales of a fair volume at a slow sale at 30@36c; New Orleans choice 50@55c; prime 40@45c; do. good 35@ 39c; robolled 40@45c; refined 60@65c. Tea—Market quiet; Oolong 25@50; Japan 40@75; gunpowder 75@90. Young Hyson 30@75; English breakfast 30@35. Spices—No changes. Pepper quiet at 17½; allspice, best sifted, 20c; Jamaica 10; saffron 65; cloves 60; African ginger 12@15; mace held at 21@ 23; nutmegs, 105@110; cassia, 20@22; pepper 18@20c. Crackers—Prices are steady; milk soda XXX 7; cream 7½; lemon 7¾; molasses cakes 7; ginger snaps 6¾. Mackerel—No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.00@$7.00; No. 2 do. do. $5.00@$5.50; No. 3 do. $3.50@$4.00. Soap—$2.50@$3.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—W. C. 12@13c; P. Matches—Parlor $2.75; sulphur $2.50. Rice—Fair to Fair Ga., good 7½c; prime 8c.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Coffee dull and unchanged; Rio cargoes quoted at 13¼@14¾c; job lots 14@15c. Sugar firm and rather quiet; fair to good refining quoted at 7 3-16@7⅜; prime 7 7-16@ 7½; powdered 8¾; granulated 8 7-16@8½; crushed 8¾; grushed 8¾. Molasses firmer with a better inquiry; Cuba refining 40; test quoted at 24½@25. Rice steady with a fair inquiry; Carolina 6¾@7¾—latter for choice; Louisiana 6¼ @7¾.

CINCINNATI, August 27.—Sugar steady; hards 9@9¾; A white 8¾@8¾; New Orleans 6¼@7¾.

BALTIMORE, August 27.—Coffee firm; Rio cargoes 11@14¾. Sugar firm; A soft 8¼@8¾.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Eggs—Receipts are increasing, though the demand is not so brisk as it was a few days ago. Sound lots command a ready sale at 18c. Butter—Stock at present very large and receipts are daily coming in. We quote choice Tennessee 16@17c; lower grades 10@15c. Poultry—Stocks are large, but a better inquiry prevails and sales are more active than reflected. Lots of choice Tennessee chickens sold readily at $1@ $1.45; family $1.50@$1.75; choice to fancy $1.90@ $2.25. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red fall 93¾@94 cash; 94 August; 91@92¾ September; $1.00 October; No. 3 do. 90@92½; No. 2 spring 93¾@94 cash; 91@92¾ September; $1.00 October; No. 3 do. 90@92½. Corn very strong; No. 2 mixed 39¾@41 cash; 39¾@39⅞ September; 40¼@40½ October; 41@41½ November. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 29¾@30 cash; 29¾@29⅞ September; 29¾@30 October; 28@28½ November.

CHICAGO, August 27.—Wheat fairly active and a shade higher; No. 1 Chicago spring 91¾; No. 2 do. 80¾ cash; No. 3 do. 81¼@81½; rejected 69@66. Corn in fair demand and lower; 32 cash; 33¼ September; 32¾ bid October; regular 31¾@32. Oats dull, weak and lower; 21¼@21½ cash; 21¼ August; 20¾ September; 20½ October, rejected 18. At the close corn was firm and unchanged. Oats stronger; 22 September; 20¾ October.

LOUISVILLE, August 27.—Flour steady; extra $3.00; do. family $4.00@$5.00; A No. 1 $6.00@ $6.50; fancy $5.25@$6.00. Wheat steady; red and amber 92@95. Corn steady; white 45; mixed 38¾. Oats quiet; white 28; mixed 28.

CINCINNATI, August 27.—Flour firm; family $4.15@$5.75. Wheat quiet and steady at 90@91. Corn quiet at 37@38. Oats in fair demand and firm at 25@29.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, August 27—Lime—The market is unchanged. In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 85c; less than car-loads 90c is asked; Rosendale cement, $2.50 per bbl. of 200 lbs; neat; Louisville cement car-load

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6¼d; in New York at 12⅛c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in Georgia, partly cloudy weather with occasional rain, winds mostly northeasterly, stationary or higher temperature.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,
KIMBALL HOUSE, August 27, 10:31 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Prec'p	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.95	66	78		E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	29.98	73	63	N. E.	Light		.00	Cloudy.
Cordeana	29.87	81	52		E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29.86	81	67		E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Indianola	29.87	84	68		E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Key West	29.91	77	86	S. W.	Fresh		.58	H'y rain
Mobile	29.88	71	97	N.	Fresh		.00	Clear.
Montgom'ry	29.94	71	66	N. E.	Fresh		.00	Clear.
New Orleans	29.86	78	57	E.	Fresh		.00	Clear.
Savannah	29.94	69	85	N. E.	Fresh		.00	Clear.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive High, 30 to 42, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., August 27, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
7 a. m.	29.95	64	79	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
11 a. m.	29.93	72	54	N. E.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy
2 p. m.	29.87	75	43	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy
4:05	29.88	73	50	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	29.95	68	74	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	29.95	66	76	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar..... 29.921 | Maximum ther..... .75
Mean daily ther..... 67.5 | Minimum ther..... .57
Mean daily humid. 64.7 | Total rainfall..... .00

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

THE PRICE of the "DOMESTIC" is as low as a well made Sewing Machine can be sold, and it is undoubtedly the CHEAPEST (in the end) Machine to buy. But, it does not compete with the low-priced Machines of the day. They have one class of trade, and we have a very different market for our goods. Our sales are to the intelligent and well-to-do portion of the community who can understand and appreciate real excellence, and whose necessities do not compel them to get along with an inferior article.

WHOLESALE { CRAIGE & CO., 40 Whitehall St.,
& RETAIL { ATLANTA, GA.

N.B.—We are ready for any test that may be proposed, to demonstrate the justness of our claim to superiority. C. & Co.
tue marz3,79 d1y.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Soap—Colgate & Co.
Funeral Notice—Mr. E. Mason.
Catoosa Springs Excursions—B. W. Wrenn.
North Georgia Fair—W. B. Cox.
Proclamation—Rex.

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Royal Arcanum—Attention, Members.

You are requested to meet at your hall to-night at the usual hour. A full attendance is desired. G. S. PRIOR, Sec'y.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 28, 1879.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Andrew Sloan, Esq., of Savannah, is in the city.

—F. R. Jones, of Bartow, is visiting the city.

—J. Ellis and lady, of LaGrange, are in the city.

—T. M. Kennedy, of Daresboro, was in Atlanta yesterday.

—Warren Howard's many friends are glad to see him in Atlanta.

—G. Nussbaum, a leading merchant of Macon, is in the city.

—John P. Whitehead and lady, of Austin, Texas, are in the city.

—P. H. Burns and Miss Annie Barschall, of Columbus, were in the city yesterday.

—Misses Nora and Ophelia Hardaway, of Augusta, are in the city.

—Travel through Atlanta is heavy.

—The ticket-of-leave man has gone, but was so good that he ought to come back.

—Has a lady in a black-velvet dress a soft thing?

—There is no bar, however strictly tended, but one dead-beat is there.

—Brown building will be an ornament to Wall street. It is three stories high, and presents a massive front.

—The weather last night was wintry. There was snow on Marietta street—and McMillan.

—Twenty-five witnesses appeared in a whisky case yesterday—a sort of whisky stew, you know.

—The improvements continue at DeGive's opera-house. The orchestra chairs will be put in after the Rex ball in October.

—Our custom-house would not be more honored in the "breach than the observance." It begins to assume grand shape.

—A buff girl was crying at the recorder's court yesterday because she did not have six dollars to pay to the city. That's a fine way to act.

—The base ball match between the waiters of the Kimball and Markham house was an easy victory for the latter. Score, 11 to 8.

—'Tis strange, but yet 'tis true that neuralgia and headache can be cured. Neuralgine always relieves these troubles. If you suffer, try this and be convenced. Hutchison & Bro., Proprietors, Atlanta.

The Ebor Handicap.

LONDON, August 27.—The race for the great Ebor handicap stakes at the York August meeting to-day was won by F. Gretton's four-year old bay colt, Isonomy; J. H. Stephenson's five-year old bay horse, Knight Templar, second; C. J. Bedford's three-year old chestnut filly, Seninga, third. The betting before the race was five to four on Isonomy, one hundred to eight against Knight Templar, and seven to one against Seninga. Isonomy waited on Knight Templar to the distance post and then came away and won by one length.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Travel through Atlanta is heavy.

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

FORTY-EIGHTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate.

ATLANTA, August 27.—The senate met at 10 o'clock and was called to order by President LESTER. Prayer by Rev. JOHN P. DUNCAN, the chaplain. The roll was called and a quorum found present. The journal was read.

Mr. PRESTON rose to a question of personal privilege, and said:

Mr. President: I rise to a question of privilege. I believe it is the first time that I have been on this floor on such a question. And this may be considered by some as a matter of little importance, but to me otherwise.

On yesterday when the bill making a four-strand barbed-wire fence a lawful fence for certain purposes came up I offered an amendment to strike out the word "barbed." I stated distinctly at the same time that, as I owned a small interest in a patent wire fence, I would explain it to the senate, and that they might dispose of it as to them seemed proper. It was thought by some that such an amendment might endanger the passage of the bill, and a discussion ensued. Whereupon, as soon as I could do so, I withdrew the amendment, stating that I was not the proper person to press it or to vote on it, and would not have voted on it.

While the proceedings are reported correctly in the papers, they are not fully reported, and fail to state the facts I have just stated in reference to my interest, thus leaving me in the attitude of an active advocate of the bill; and as it is known in some parts of the state that I am so interested, the position, as it stands, is not a very enviable one. Of all things a senator should be free from any motives of personal interest or self aggrandizement in the discharge of his duties here. I have to this time tried to be free from such—have been and shall be.

Mr. CLARKE offered an amendment to the rules of procedure in the impeachment trial of Washington L. Goldsmith, which provided for the service of subpœnas on parties in other counties. Agreed to.

A message from the house announcing the passage of certain bills, was received.

Mr. CANDLER occupied the chair.

HOUSE BILLS READ FIRST TIME.

To give to justices of the peace authority to foreclose mortgages on personal property where the principal sum does not exceed $100. Referred to committee on the judiciary.

To authorize the governor to exchange certain lands in Chattanooga. Referred to committee on the judiciary.

To prohibit the state treasurer or any officer from using the state's money. Referred to committee on the judiciary.

To incorporate the Oconee river steamboat company. Referred to committee on corporations.

To amend the law relating to court contracts. Referred to committee on the judiciary.

To prohibit county officers from speculating in county orders. Referred to committee on finance.

To provide one road commissioner for Forsyth county. Referred to committee on finance.

To enlarge the duties of attorney-general. Referred to committee on judiciary.

To amend charter of Eastman. Referred to committee on corporation.

To declare the meaning of the section taxing sewing machine dealers. Referred to committee on judiciary.

To authorize commissioners of Decatur county to issue bonds to build a bridge over the Flint river. Referred to committee on finance.

Under a suspension of the rules Mr. CLARKE offered a bill to define the jurisdiction of county courts.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. HUDSON for fifteen minutes.

The hour of 11 o'clock to-morrow was set as the time for memorials of Hon. JACOB C. CLEMENTS, deceased.

There was no business before the senate and a motion to adjourn was made. The yeas were 10 and nays 10. The chair voted no and the motion was lost.

Hon. Herschel V. Johnson was in the gallery during the lull in the proceedings.

Mr. PRESTON moved to take up bills which were on the table. Lost.

Under a suspension of the rules the senate took up and passed a bill to incorporate the Brunswick and St. Simon's telegraph company.

A bill to amend the act to incorporate the town of Thomson, so as to increase the tax on liquor and shows was taken up and passed.

A message from the governor with a sealed communication was received.

On motion of Mr. HARRISON, the senate went into executive session and confirmed Wellborn F. Clarke judge of the county court of Randolph county.

The senate then returned to open session, and then adjourned.

The House.

The house met at 9 a. m. pursuant to adjournment, Speaker BOWEN in the chair.

Prayer by the chaplain, Rev. JOHN JONES, D. D.

The roll was called, a quorum declared and the journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. HULSEY moved to reconsider the action of the house on a bill to reduce certain larcenies after trust to misdemeanors where the amount is under $50.

The motion to reconsider was agreed to.

Mr. HULSEY then moved to suspend the rules and take up the bill, for the purpose of putting it on its passage.

The rules were suspended, the bill read the third time, and on the question of its passage

Mr. COX, of Troup, called for the yeas and nays.

The call was sustained, and the roll was called, with the following result: yeas 104, nays 26. So the bill passed.

Mr. KING, of Floyd, offered a resolution that the house take a recess after to-day, with the consent of the senate, to Monday next.

Mr. KING urged the passage of the resolution, because of the interests of members who were farmers and planters, which were likely to suffer unless members could reach their homes before the 1st of September.

Mr. MATTHEWS, of Talbot, opposed the motion, as did Messrs. TURNER, of Brooks, and MILLER, of Houston.

Messrs. MCCURRY, of Hart, and SMITH, of Oglethorpe, urged the passage of the resolution.

Mr. MILLER called the previous question, and the call was sustained.

Mr. WRIGHT, of Richmond, moved to strike out the second section of the resolution declaring members not entitled to pay during the recess.

Mr. PAINE, of Chatham, called for the yeas and nays; but the call was not sustained.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. KING—Mr. Speaker: As the milk has been withdrawn from the cocoa-nut, I withdraw the resolution.

The SPEAKER—The gentleman cannot withdraw the resolution without the consent of the house.

Mr. MATHEWS, of Talbot, called the yeas and nays upon the passage of the resolution.

Mr. KING asked leave to withdraw the resolution. On a vote the resolution was withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. CRAWFORD, of Muscogee, the rules were sustended, and the bill for the relief of James Johnson and Samuel T. Downing, referred to the committee on judiciary.

NEW BILLS.

By Mr. CANNON of Bartow—To change section 191 of the code relative to the pay of deceased members of the general assembly. Referred to committee on judiciary.

Also a resolution directing the governor to instruct the principal keeper of the penitentiary to turn over to the Carter-ville and Van Wert railroad company a sufficient force of convicts to complete the grading of said railroad.

By Mr. BUTLER—A bill to amend the charter of the town of St. Mary's. Referred to committee on corporations.

Also, To require the registration of voters in the county of Camden. Referred to committee on the judiciary.

Mr. YANCEY offered a resolution which was referred without being read to the committee on agriculture.

By Mr. BUCHAN—To repeal an act to create a county court for Dodge county. Referred to committee on the judiciary.

By Mr. TATE—To amend the act to establish a county court in Elbert county and provide for a solicitor of said court. Referred to committee on the judiciary.

On motion of Mr. PAINE, of Chatham, the rules were suspended and the senate amendments to the joint resolution relative to the payment of the per diem of the deceased members to the families of said deceased members, were concurred in.

By Mr. HULSEY—To allow motions for new trials founded on verdicts of judgments rendered on the trial of pleas in abatements and other collateral issues to be made and determined, or bills of exception to be certified, after the verdict or judgment. Referred to committee on judiciary.

By Mr. MCWHORTER—To amend section 2844 of the code of the state. Referred to committee on judiciary.

By Mr. DICKIN—To carry into effect paragraph 9, section 4, article 6, of the constitution, relative to the appointment of a judge to preside, where the presiding judge is disqualified. Referred to committee on judiciary.

The following bills were read and referred to the committee on finance:

By Mr. MYNATT—To give the consent of the state to the condemnation of certain property of the state on Spring street in the city of Atlanta.

By Mr. HUTCHINS—To repeal an act to prevent the burning of gin-houses by offering a reward for the apprehension of the incendiaries.

By Mr. REDWINE—To regulate and prescribe the compensation of the secretary of the senate and clerk of the house of representatives and their assistants.

The following bills were reported back by the committee on local and special bills, read a first time and referred as stated:

By Mr. CLEGG—To repeal an act to create a county court for the county of Lee. Referred to committee on the judiciary.

By Mr. COLLINS—To provide for the compensation of the commissioners of roads and revenues for the county of Mitchell. Referred to committee on finance.

Mr. CARR, of Rockdale, moved to suspend the rules, and read the senate bill to carry into effect section 1st, paragraph 35, article 11, of the constitution relating to the changing of county lines.

On motion of Mr. MILNER, of Bartow, the rule were suspended, and the bill to establish a system of public schools for the city of Cartersville, etc., was taken up and read the second time.

Mr. SMITH, of Oglethorpe, offered a resolution that the house hold three sessions a day until the business of the session is disposed of; and that no member ? be permitted to speak longer than five minutes or more than once upon any one subject without the unanimous consent of the house.

Mr. STROTHER moved to lay the resolution upon the table, but withdrew the motion after two divisions had been taken, and "no quorum" was declared upon each. The resolution was then voted down.

Mr. DUBOSE asked a suspension of the rules to take up and consider the bill to establish county courts in each of the counties of this state.

Mr. SMITH, of Oglethorpe, opposed so much suspension of the rules.

The motion to suspend the rules was not carried, the vote being yeas 61 and noes 22; three-fourths not having voted in favor.

Mr. MATHEWS, of Talbot, suggested that no quorum had voted.

Upon another vote the rules were suspended, one more than a quorum voting.

Mr. DUBOSE moved 300 copies of the substitute bill be printed. Agreed to.

Mr. HUDSON, of Harris, moved that the bill be made the special order for Monday week. Agreed to.

Mr. FORT, of Sumter, moved to adjourn the special order for Friday, being the general railroad bill, to Tuesday next, and from day to day thereafter until disposed of.

The motion did not prevail.

By Mr. DAVISON, of Sumter—To repeal section 191 of the code. Read the first time and referred to committee on finance.

Also, To carry into effect section 6 article 1 of the constitution. Referred to committee on judiciary.

By Mr. BIRD, of Tatnall—To render it unlawful for any solicitor-general to discharge any person from custody, etc. Referred to committee on judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH, of Walton—To amend section 4372 of the code of Georgia. Referred to committee on judiciary.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill to make it a penal offense for any employe of the state to receive any fee or reward for influencing or attempting to influence, directly or indirectly, the governor of this state, or the head of any department of the state in the discharge of any official duty, on pain of imprisonment of from one to twenty years in the penitentiary.

The bill passed by a vote of 90 to 0.

A bill to prescribe the practice in claim cases.

Two votes were taken upon this bill without a quorum appearing.

The SPEAKER ordered a call of the house and upon it a quorum was found present.

Mr. HULSEY moved to lay the bill upon the table on account of the absence of Mr. HALL, the author. Agreed to.

A bill to amend the act for the inspection of commercial fertilizers, to make the analysis upon such fertilizer or chemical a guarantee upon the part of the manufacturer or dealer.

Mr. SMITH, of Oglethorpe, moved to lay the bill upon the table for the present. Agreed to.

To prevent the employment of any minor who has a living parent or guardian, without the written consent of the said parent or guardian.

Mr. HUMBER moved to add the proviso that the party so offending shall have known of the existence of said parent or guardian. Agreed to.

The bill, after further amendment, was recommitted to the judiciary.

A bill to authorize the ordinary of Clarke county to issue bonds at 4 per cent to retire certain 7 per cent bonds outstanding. Passed.

To incorporate the Athens transportation company. Passed.

After the granting of leaves of absence the house stood adjourned to 3:30 p.m.

A SALE OF THE ICE FACTORY.

Mr. Albert Howell Sells One of His Ice Machines to the Atlanta City Brewery.

A few days ago Mr. Albert Howell sold one of the machines at his ice factory to the Atlanta City brewery. The brewery has for a long time been the largest customer of the factory, using thousands of dollars worth of ice per month. The transfer of the factory to the brewery company will insure that the high standard here for this ice, under the management of Mr. Howell, will be kept up. The brewery, using a great part of the product of the ice factory themselves, will be able to sell the remainder at very low figures. Mr. Howell is an active man of business, and with all of capital he is not likely to be out of business long. He has been successful in everything he touched, and we shall soon see him at the head of some new and successful enterprise.

Concert To-Night.

The officers of the 13th infantry have tendered the elegant band of that regiment for a concert to be given at the Kimball house this evening at 8 o'clock for the pleasure of the guests and the public generally. This is one of the finest bands in the service, and the more our people hear it the better they like it.

The following is the programme of music for the evening:

PROGRAMME.

No. 1. Quickstep—The Seventh Regiment—Graffulla.
No. 2. Aria—Lucia de Lammermoor—Donizetti.
No. 3. Song—Killarney—Balfe.
No. 4. Concert Waltz—The Nightingale—Jullien.
No. 5. Selection—Bohemian Girl—Balfe.
No. 6. Fantasia—Stradella—Flotow.
No. 7. Waltz—The Knight—Arranged by Nitz.
No. 8. Potpourri—Il Trovatore—Verdi.

Another Rape Case.

Yesterday afternoon Abe Rucker was carried before Justice Tanner to answer the charge of assault with intent to rape which was preferred against him by Mrs. E. F. Lee, an old white woman residing on Pryor, some distance beyond Richardson street. THE CONSTITUTION a few days since published the full particulars of the case as related by Mrs. Lee and Mr. Rush. Mrs. Lee testified that the prisoner before the court was the person who made the assault upon her. This was all of the testimony introduced for the prosecution.

The defendant introduced George McCullough, a negro bar-keeper, who testified that at the time the assault is said to have been made Abe Rucker and his brother Amos were at the saloon where he is employed, and that he sold them some whisky. The alibi proved beyond a doubt that the case was one of mistaken identity, and that the negro who assaulted Mrs. Lee was not Abe Rucker, but a fellow that looked like him in the eyes of Mrs. Lee.

The court after considering the evidence discharged the prisoner. Abe Rucker's father, Abraham Rucker, who claims that he is one hundred years of age, was in court and congratulated his son upon his discharge by exclaiming, "I know'd he wasn't guilty of nuffin."

A Painful Accident.

About 3 o'clock yesterday a small negro boy fell under the switch engine down by the Georgia shop. He was caught between the furnace and the track and dragged a short distance. The engine was promptly stopped, and when taken out, it was found that the boy had received several severe cuts about the face and head and that his back had been badly wrenched. He was conveyed to his home near the Medical college and is attended by Dr. Robert Westmoreland, to whom the reporter is indebted for the above facts. Dr. Westmoreland says that the extent of his injuries cannot yet be ascertained. He is satisfied, however, that while no bones are broken, the boy is internally injured. This painful accident should be a warning to small boys who playfully jump upon switch engines.

Special Announcement!

We will continue till first September to offer Embroideries, Table Linens, Towels, Ladies' Hosiery, Misses' Hosiery, Dress Goods, Ladies' Handkerchiefs, Gents' Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Underwear, Gloves, and many other desirable lines of goods throughout our stock at prices that will meet the approval of EVERY customer in need of anything in our line.

BLACK SILKS, COLORED SILKS. We have in store an immense stock of Black Silks that cannot be BOUGHT in market now for the price we can sell them at.
A new assortment of all New Fall and Winter Shades in Colored Silks. VERY CHEAP.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Our stock of Carpets has been within the past six weeks filled with fresh new patterns of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets. Really beautiful goods. We are selling them rapidly. Call and examine this stock.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

We will, about the first of September, change the position of our Shoe Store. Real Bargains can be had in this department till that time. Call and examine our stock. It will be FAVORABLE TO YOUR INTEREST.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
454 aug10 dtf WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

MRS. GAINES'S LANDS.

She Claims Several Thousand Acres in the State of Missouri.

St. Louis Times-Journal.

Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines is staying in the city for a few days en route for Washington. Mrs. Gaines is accompanied by her attorney, who is actively engaged prosecuting the claims of that lady to property in Missouri. The American state papers give the following description of the property claimed by Mrs. Gaines in this state:

Sixteen hundred arpents of land in St. Charles county, being a grant from Charles De Halt Dallasure, lieutenant-governor of Missouri, to Baptiste Champlain, made the 28th of October, 1799, and sold to Daniel Clark in September, 1804.

Sixteen hundred arpents granted by Dellasure to Louis Charbonneau, January 10, 1800, and sold to Daniel Clark.

Sixteen hundred arpents sold to Daniel Clark by Dellasure, 13th of September, 1804.

Sixteen hundred arpents in Jefferson county granted to August Garesche by concession from Dellasure, September 18, 1799, and sold to Clark.

Five thousand arpents in Warren county granted by Baron Carondelet to Daniel Clark, March 21, 1801.

Seven thousand and fifty-six arpents on the river au Vasses, Calloway county, granted on warrant from Zenon Trudeau, and assigned to Clark.

Six hundred and forty acres in Calloway county, bought by Clark from Samuel Hammond.

Eight hundred in St. Charles county granted to Clark.

The original patents to the lands described above are in Spanish, and are supposed to be deposited somewhere in the neighborhood of St. Paul. Mr. Wilder is at present instituting a search for them. The property at one time claimed by Mrs. Gaines in this city she declares that, through advantage being taken of the statute of limitations, she has been deprived of by Samuel Hammond, and she no longer considers the St. Louis property as a portion of her estate to be attained or acquired.

In April, 1877, Mrs. Gaines obtained judgment for the Blaine tract, in the vicinity of the fair grounds, New Orleans, and she has recently filed a bill in chancery against the city of New Orleans, claiming the rents, revenues and value for the use of the property. The city's responsibility is claimed on the ground that it sold land which did not belong to it, all rights of the settlers being subrogated to Mrs. Gaines.

A False Charge.

MARKHAM HOUSE, August 27.—EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Misled by a false statement in the Columbus Times, of yesterday, you this morning charge me with having intimated that members of the legislature were bribed to vote for the Macon and Brunswick railroad bill.

The truth, however, is quite the reverse. In my comments on the passage of the bill I emphatically disclaimed any such idea, in these plain and simple words: "This, of course, does not refer to bribery or the disregard of official oaths by members voting for the bill, but simply to sharp practice in argument and appeal in private."

Intentionally or accidentally, I know not which, the editor of the Times failed to publish this disclaimer, and charged me with having suggested bribery and corruption. Owing to this fact you have been misled into doing me great injustice, which, however, can be partially removed by the publication of this explanation.

SAVANNAH NEWS CORRESPONDENT.

Honor to the Dead.

To-day at 11 o'clock the senate will hold memorial services in honor of the late Senator Jacob C. Clements, of the 15th district. The committee will report resolutions commemorative of the dead, and several of the senators will make remarks on the character of the deceased. Yesterday the desk and the chair which Mr. Clements occupied appeared beautifully draped in mourning. On the desk was a wreath of evergreens, in the center of which another wreath of lovely white flowers appeared. This beautiful token of sorrow for the dead was the work of Mrs. Thomas Simms and Miss Cameron. The occasion of the memorial services in the senate to-day will be very interesting.

New City Hall and Court-House.

Now that the city has deeded the city hall lot to the state of Georgia for a new capitol, it will be necessary for the authorities to select a suitable location for a new building. We learn that Mr. Richard Peters has decided to erect a residence for himself and sons, on his magnificent Peachtree street grounds, and has authorized his real estate agent to offer to the city the two acre lot where he now resides, on Peters, Forsyth and Thomson streets, for $20,000. As the county will have to build a new court-house, and the lot recently purchased for the purpose, over the big sewer, is inadequate in size, and undesirable in locality, why not Mayor Calhoun and Judge Pittman unite and purchase the Peters block, and erect two buildings—one for the city and the other for the county—surrounded by those splendid forest oak shade trees? This site is nearer the new post-office and United States court-room and all the principal business streets on either side of the railroad than the old city hall is, and only two blocks south of Broad street bridge, and the price is certainly much less than any other property of the same value can be bought for, and doubtless Mr. Peters will take city or county bonds in payment. We hope those in authority will look into the matter, for it is important now while the change is being made, to select a site that is handsome, accessible and high above dampness, which is important both for the health of public officials and the preservation of the papers deposited in the public archives.

His Majesty Rex.

The proclamation of this august sovereign will be found in our columns to-day. It appeals to every citizen to cast away gloom and assist in an enterprise calculated to benefit every branch of trade in the King's metropolis.

The peers of the realm and members of his Majesty's court are actively at work preparing for the royal reception. Palace DeGive will be thoroughly renovated and exquisitely decorated for the occasion. Artists of high reputation are reported at work on the vehicles for the grand parade. The good work is being pushed in every direction. Every good citizen should give a helping hand and make the coming celebration the most enjoyable social event in the history of Atlanta.

A petition over a quarter of a mile long has been sent by cable to his royal highness, who is now on the Mediterranean sea, begging that he allow the merchants of the city to form an advertising division in the parade and should it be granted, it is believed that every merchant will make some display.

Catoosa Springs.

Special Telegram.

CATOOSA SPRINGS, August 27.—The crowd continues good here and new arrivals by every train. The weather is delightfully cool, but everything is done for the comfort of the guests. There are about one hundred and fifty people here. There never was such quantities of partridges and other game seen in this section of the country.

The mineral waters here have produced some wonderful cures this year and when better known the desire to secure the benefit of them will be wonderful. These springs will remain open until October 1st.

Mauro's celebrated Italian band is here for the season and hops are given every night.

Dr. J. Byron Clarke.

If this gentleman will call at THE CONSTITUTION press-room he will learn something to his advantage.

DECATUR DOTS.

DECATUR has three new business houses just opened.

DECATUR will have several new settlers this fall.

THE Arion club will present the Lady of Lyons at an early date.

IT is believed that an Augusta girl is to be the winner of the Georgia Derby.

MRS. FLOURNOY CARTER, of Augusta, with her two daughters, has taken rooms at the hotel.

Miss. J. C. JONES, a charming and accomplished lady, who has been spending the summer in Decatur, will leave for her home in Augusta on Saturday.

MR. EZEKIEL MASON, an old gentleman over 80, and for 40 years an honored, respected citizen of Decatur, was gathered to his fathers yesterday. He leaves the precious legacy of a good name to his wife and six children. He was one of the largest property holders in this vicinity.

The Sheep Breeders.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

COLUMBUS, O., August 27.—The sheep breeders' and wool growers' association of this state held a meeting to-night, and unanimously voted to use all proper means to keep the protection tariff on wool.

Ladies, get permanent relief by using "BLACK-DRAUGHT."

For sale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat

Never Returns.

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Revival at Trinity.

The revival at Trinity is still in progress. Preaching every night at 9 and prayer meeting every morning at 9. Large crowds attend.

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The Scientists.

SARATOGA, August 27.—The American association for the advancement of science opened its annual session here this morning with a large attendance.

Sir Rowland Hill.

LONDON, August 27.—Sir Rowland Hill died this morning; aged 84.

Notice.

There will be a "Dime Party" at the First Methodist Church Parsonage on this evening. All are cordially invited.

Query: Why will people suffer with indigestion when "BLACK-DRAUGHT" will cure them?

For sale by J. L. PINSON.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

Stolen,

From my stable, Saturday, 23d August, a heavy set bay Mare, about eight years old, black main, tail and legs, hair on tail and main thin and short, with a small white spot in forehead. I will pay $50.00 for her delivery to me in Decatur, Georgia.

000 aug27 d2t J. A. MASON.

W. S. WILSON & BRO., Coal Dealers.

We are now receiving COAL CREEK and MONTEVALLO COAL daily, and are prepared to give quotations and fill all orders promptly. Now is the time to lay in your winter's supply. Coal office and yard 25 N. Broad street. W. S. WILSON & BRO.
499 aug26 d6t

Liver pills contain arsenic: "BLACK-DRAUGHT" is as harmless as tea or coffee.

For sale by F. S. PEACOCK.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

The Electric Light,

If Professor Edison's Electric light is going to supercede the use of gas, we are glad of it. Gas is the bane of our national existence. When hoarse with too much speaking, take Hall's Balsam. It is especially adapted to congressmen, ministers and the rest of mankind.
aug27 d&w1w

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

At Reduced Prices.

WM. BOLLMANN,
No. 10 WHITEHALL STREET.
4 june15 d3m local

"BLACK-DRAUGHT" makes chills and fever impossible.

For sale by F. S. PEACOCK.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

NEW JEWELRY

Just received at

J. P. STEVENS & CO'S.

Necklaces, Lockets, Sets Buttons, Rings, Chains, WATCHES, etc. Large assortment of new styles.

34 Whitehall Street.
356 jan19 d12m 4th pg

One dollar's worth of "BLACK-DRAUGHT" will save fifty dollars in doctor's bills.

For sale by J. L. L. PINSON.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

SOUTHERN MERCHANTS!

Our stock is replete in Novelties. Enliven your trade. Come and select in person new and attractive goods cheaper than ever sold. We guarantee to save you all Freight, Breakage and Insurance, and sell you only Staple fast selling Crockery, Stamped and Wooden Ware and House-furnishing Goods, Show Cases, Seth Thomas Clocks, etc.

McBRIDE & CO.
547 nov28 d1y lo'l

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Kimball House.

ATLANTA, GA., August 27, 1879.

S Landrum, Mrs S Landrum, Savannah; E Taylor, Nashville, Tenn; J Ellenger, Baltimore; T W Frank, Charleston; Herschel V Johnson, Jefferson county; W A Chenaweth, Cincinnati; Geo C Ball and wife, R H Hudson, Wm Daley, Montgomery, Ala; L J Winn, Ga; C R Vimlean, S F Woodall, R H Longbridge, J J Albert, Baltimore; H Kraft, New York; R H Smith, Macon, Ga; B F Wiley, Jos N Brown Ga; J G Mays, Augusta; Mrs L D Whitson, Stone Mountain; F J Spratling, Ga; J M Trotlson, Jackson, Tenn; J W Preston, Augusta; P H Burnes, Miss Annie Barschall, Columbus; Robt McGeugh, Glennville, Ala; W H Barnett, New Orleans; Msss Dora Hardaway, Miss Odollali Hardaway, Augusta; W M Bowers, Rome, Ga; T R Towns, Bartow county; Wm H Brady, Washington; M Benjamin, Ocola, Fla; Mrs M P McDowell, Alabama; M Wm D King, Griffin; T M Kennedy, Daresboro; Harry K Shorter and daughter, Eufaula, Ala; J Ellis, wife and child, LaGrange; R K Roberts, Thomas Adams, U S A; L M Morse, B M Laneau, R M S; N Connochan, Louisville; Seaton Grantland, J M Smith, Dr A Fox, Ga.

Markham House.

ATLANTA, GA., August 27, 1879

E L Hall, Wilmington, N C; J A A Branan, Charlotte; G W Brown, Ga; B E Wells, Cole City, Ga; Z T Dobbs, Greenville, S C; G H Sullivan, city; A W Huff, Big Lear, Va; Fred D Bush, Chattanooga; Cornelius Willingham, city; J Massey, J A Massey, Gordon, Ga; R S Campbell, Griffin; N E Allen, Whitesburg; Edward S Mc-Candless, city; J M Curtice, Mount Sterling, Ky; Archie Gordon, Mrs Stanley, Charlestown; N Nussbaum, Jno W Nussbaum; J P Crutchfield, Sandford and wife, Macon; Dr Will Jennings, Richmond, Ky; Jno P C Whitehead and lady, Austin, Texas; T M Havis, Fulton county; Andrew Sloan, Savannah; Geo Hughes, wife and sister, Jacksonville, Fla; A Lewis and son, Preston, Ga; Jonah H White, New York; H Cranderwood, Louisville, Ky; G W Razor and lady, Ocalo, Fla; W F Frioleau, city; B F Moore, Ridgewood; C G Meriwether, P M LePert, Mobile; A L Hungerford, Miss Hungerford, Jacksonville, Fla; Alex Speer, Griffin; A J Lane, Macon; A G Turner, Ga.

Game Chickens!

I AM RAISING THE PURE GEORGIA SHAWL NECK GAME CHICKENS. Parties wishing to purchase will address

F. S. BARCLAY.
Gordon, Wilkinson county, Georgia.
98 aug5 d1aw4w tue

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